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The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 37½ cents a week. Single copies, 12½ cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $6 for six months; $3 for three months, in advance.

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Machines Delivered to Purchasers on Board Horn.
Machines Delivered to Purchasers on Board Tortoise-shell.
Machines Delivered to Purchasers on Board Mother-of-pearl.
Machines Delivered to Purchasers on Board Shell.
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Machines Delivered to Purchasers on Board Amber.
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PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS OF THE
Mechanical & Scientific Press,
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FAST FREIGHT LINE!
GREAT REDUCTION ON FREIGHT
TO IDAHO!
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

FROM AND AFTER DECEMBER 1ST, 1866, UNTIL further notice, our rates for FAST FREIGHT will be as follows:

From Portland to Boise City	28 cents per pound.
" " " Idaho City	38 " " "
" " " Ruby City	46 " " "
Portland, Dec 1, 1866.	

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

JOHN HAILEY & CO'S
PIONEER LINE OF
Concord Coaches!
CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS and
WELLS, FARGO & CO'S EXPRESS.

LEAVES UMATILLA EVERY MORNING AT 2 o'clock for Idaho City and all intermediate points.
HAILEY & CO Proprietors,
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jan14dtf

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Montana Stage Line!
BETWEEN
WALLULA AND PEN D'OREILLE LAKE
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A CONNECTION WILL BE MADE from the terminus of the Lake Boats on Charles's Fork to Missoula, (whence Stages run to all the principal parts of Montana,) as soon as the roads are open for travel.

Mr W. G. PAINTER is now on the ground to perfect the arrangement.

A Thorough Brace CONCORD COACH leaves Wallula EVERY WEDNESDAY for the Lake

TIME—THREE DAYS;
FARE $30.
FAST FREIGHT—Ten Cents per lb.

The Line runs direct from Wallula to the Lake, via the Waetucha road which reduces the distance to 170 miles from 210 by the old circuitous routes, and enables the trip to be made in three days.

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UMATILLA,
GRANITE AND OLIVE CREEK
EXPRESS!
LEAVES
UMATILLA
EVERY
Tuesday Morning
For the above named points
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FORWARDING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Umatilla, Oregon.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR Friends and the Public, that they will have completed by March 1st, 1867, a large (40 by 80)
Store Warehouse
For the storage of freight.

Goods will be received, forwarded and stored at owners' risks; freights advanced, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business, strictly attended to.
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Montana and Idaho!
FREE OF CHARGE!
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UMATILLA, OREGON.
Mark Goods care of M. Ai, Umatilla
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JOHN R. FOSTER,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANT,
UMATILLA, OREGON.

GOODS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED TO ALL parts of the MINES IN OREGON, IDAHO AND OWYHEE, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to.
Consignments of Goods solicited
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Mark Goods care of J. R. F., Umatilla,
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FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WALLULA, W. T.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories; also to the Blackfoot Mines. Freights paid and Goods Stored on Consignments made to us.
All business intrusted to us promptly attended to.
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FLANDERS & FELTON
Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of
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feb21

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Applicants will apply in person or by letter to
M. K. LAUDENSLAGER, Pres't,
feb6dlptf Portland, Oregon

Notice!
IS hereby given that there will be an ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the OREGON CITY PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY at the Company's office, in Oregon City, on the 15th day of April, 1867, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, and transact such other business as may be required.
Attest: J. R. RALSTON, Pres't O. C. P. M. Co.
Jas. D. Miller, Secretary.
March 16, 1867 mh16d30d

$50,000!
Deposited as Additional Security to Phœnix Patrons in the State of Oregon.

CHARTER PERPETUAL!

CASH CAPITAL ... $600,000 00
CASH ASSETS ... $1,003,772 13
ANNUAL CASH INCOME,
OVER ONE MILLION DOLLARS!

THE PHŒNIX!
Possessing Cash Assets of Over One Million Dollars, nearly
$200,000!
Of which IS INVESTED IN OREGON and California for the protection of its Policy Holders, and having the Largest Actual Net Cash Surplus over Capital re-insurance and Habilities of any of the Hartford Companies, devoted to Fire Insurance exclusively, offers to Oregon patrons unquestionable security under its Policies.

THE PHŒNIX!
Is represented on this Coast through fully Commissioned Agents in each prominent place, authorized, to bind the Company by the immediate issue of Policies.

THE PHŒNIX!
Is the only Hartford Company, devoted to Fire Insurance, now doing business in Oregon.

THE PHŒNIX!
Has been represented on the Pacific Coast for nearly ten years during which period Two Hundred and Seventy Eight Losses have been Paid, amounting in the aggregate to nearly Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars payments being made on an average of six days after fires occured.

LOSSES PAID IN U. S. GOLD COIN
AT POINTS WHERE THEY OCCUR.

RISKS TAKEN ON ALL CLASSES OF INSURABLE PROPERTY at rates consistent with solvency and fair profit, without any reference to the high charges of Monopolies, or ruinously low charges of Inferior Companies, that are disposed to gamble away their assets in a suicidal war of rates with Respectable and Solvent Companies of Inexhaustible Resources.

BRANCH OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO,
H. H. HAGILL, Manager.

Policies issued and renewed in this Sterling and Popular Company on all classes of desirable property without the delay incident to the Sub-Agency system, and at rates as low as solvency and fair profit will admit of.

S. J. McCORMICK,
feb8dlp3m RESIDENT PHŒNIX AGENT

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
UNION
Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

CASH CAPITAL, $750,000.
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.

Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.

THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon by making a Deposit of fifty thousand dollars, is now prepared to effect insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms.

OALEB T. PAY, President.
CHARLES D HAVEN, Secretary.
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, Marine Director.

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER,
Agent for Oregon,
Office No 73 Front Street, Portland,
Portland January 16, 1868 dtf

CITY BAKERY
AND
Provision Store.
R. PITTOCK,
NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,
Opposite Lower Steamship Landing
and Corner First and Morrison Streets,
Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of
BREAD,
Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda
CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.
and all kinds of
STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,
Family Groceries,
FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.

Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.

The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

Change of Wharf.
ON AND AFTER APRIL 8TH, 1867,
THE STEAMER
FANNIE TROUP
Will leave Vaughn's Wharf at 2 P. M.
ap8dlm WM TURNBULL

E. MARTIN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic
Wines and Liquors!
NO. 25 FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
NOS. 604 AND 606 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO
N. B.—Orders promptly filled in San Francisco, if desired
oct21dtf

IF THERE IS A FLORENCE SEWing Machine within One Thousand Miles of San Francisco that is not giving entire satisfaction, if I am informed of it, it will be attended to promptly, ——— express charge or expense to the owner. SAMUEL HILL, Agent, 211 Montgomery street, San Francisco.
ahl4dwlp3m

No Money for Votes

The practice of buying votes is so flagrantly criminal, so palpably destructive to republican liberty, says the New York Tribune, that no language can adequately betray its enormity. It must be arrested at whatever cost. P. T. Barnum, Union candidate for Congress in the Fourth District of Connecticut, was lately solicited to spend money in a manner deemed objectionable by Barnum and he responded in a manner becoming a patriot. Here is the correspondence:

TOMMYTOWN (Conn.) Feb 20, 1867
P. T. BARNUM—DEAR SIR: Although I do not claim to be a citizen of your Congressional district, and under ordinary circumstances it would have been given to Wm. F. Taylor, of Danbury, you are perhaps aware that they have changed their tactics and nominated a wealthy namesake of yours, simply for the purpose of using his money against you. A Democratic ex-Congressman is said to be preparing a tariff of prices to be paid for votes, and they boast that their candidate will expend $50,000 to secure his election. Already, I am credibly informed, the greenbacks are being freely distributed by his friends. I write to ask what your intentions are in regard to counteracting this effort of the Copperhead party. Do you intend to fight fire with fire? The day of election is fast approaching, and we are certain if your success, as all our friends are wide awake.

Respectfully yours,

BARNUM'S REPLY.

BRIDGEPORT, February 23, 1867.

DEAR SIR: Your kind letter of the 20th instant has caused me painful emotions. I now wish to say, once for all, that under no conceivable circumstances will I permit a dollar of mine to be used to purchase a vote, or to induce a voter to act contrary to his honest convictions.

The idea that the intelligent reading men of New England can be bought like sheep in the shambles and that the sacred principles which have so far guided them in the terrible struggles between liberty and slavery can now, in this eventful hour of the national existence, be set up at auction and knocked down to the highest bidder, seems to me as preposterous as it is shameful and humiliating. But if it is possible that ostensibly a degraded voter can thus be induced to "sell his birth right for a mess of pottage," God grant that I may be a thousand times defeated sooner than to allow one grain of gold to be procured by using it so basely. I will not believe that American citizens can lend themselves to the contemptible meanness of sapping the very life blood of our institutions by encouraging a fatal precedent, which ignores all principle, and would soon prevent any honest man, however distinguished for his intelligence and loyalty, from representing his district in our national councils. None could then succeed except unprincipled vagabonds, who, by the lavish expenditure of money, would debauch and degrade the freemen whose votes they coveted.

No, sir! Grateful as I am for the distinguished honor of receiving a unanimous nomination for Congress for the loyal Union party in my district, I have no aspiration for that high position if it is only to be attained by bringing into disgrace the noble privilege of the free elective franchise. Think for a moment what a deadly weapon is being placed in the hands of tyrants throughout the civilized world, with which to destroy such apostles of liberty as John Bright and Garibaldi, if it can be said with truth that American citizens have become so corrupt and degraded, so lost to a just estimate of the value and true nobility of the ballot, that it is bought and sold for money. My dear sir, any party that can gain a temporary ascendency by such atrocious means not only poisons the body politic of a free and impartial Government, but is also sure to bring swift destruction upon itself. And so it should be.

I am unaccustomed to political life, and know but little of the manner of conducting a campaign like the present. I believe, however, it is customary for the State Central Committee to assess candidates in order that they shall defray a proper portion of the expenses incurred for speakers and documents to enlighten the voters upon the political issues of the day. To that extent, I am willing and anxious to be taxed, for "light and knowledge" are always desired by the friends of human rights and of public order. But I trust that all money used for any purposes in the pending election will come from the pockets of those who now (as during the rebellion) are doing their utmost to aid traitors, and who, still unrepenting, are vindictively striving to accomplish at the ballot box what their southern allies failed to accomplish on the field of battle. If any of our friends misapprehend my true sentiments upon the subject of bribery, corruption and fraud, I hope you will read them this letter.

P. T. BARNUM

JEFF. DAVIS.—I have been to Fortress Monroe to gaze upon the "stern statesman." Mr. Davis looks very well, which is not difficult to measure for, as he is in a place proverbial for its sobriety, is free from all restrictions within a vast enclosure, enjoying the most expensive luxuries, and making money faster than he could do by any amount of hard labor. Formerly the letters to him were examined, and when General Miles was relieved of the command of the fort, over $26 000 had been received in contributions from the faithful to the false god of their idolatry.

The credences were not, at the time of their receipt, handed over to Mr. Davis, but are, without doubt, held as his property, even if the great bulk money since exhibited in all respects may not already have occasioned them to be handed over. But however this is, for a long time past the illustrious prisoner has received all letters and packages without examination, and as their number and bulk has not diminished, it is probable that he is at this moment enjoying as good an income as the President of the United States. On Christmas Day there arrived an amount of presents which nearly broke down the resources of two express companies. It is a curious fact that many of these presents came from Boston.

Mr. Davis, being bound by parole, is quartered in a part of the fort so obviously insecure that he could at any time escape. This suggests the idea that some authorities, properly estimating the value of secesh paroles, as shown by many late examples, have hit upon this expedient for his escape, as a means of getting rid of the "white elephant," but Jeff. Davis will not be likely to leave a position where he is so well off, besides undergoing retirement from the throne of a very cheap and easy martyrdom.—*Norfolk Cor. Philadelphia Inquirer.*

EDITORIAL TROUBLES.—The following appears in the New York correspondence of the Norwich *Bulletin*:

One day last year Mr. Greeley wrote an article entitled "William H. Seward." Imagine his rage when it came to him in proof, headed "Richard the Third!" Yet anybody familiar with chirography, if his lofty jerks can be so designated, will readily see, not only how such a mistake could be made, but how it probably would be. Again he wrote about "three men in bookram," and the prosaic type setter got it "three men in a back room." And this, notwithstanding the fact that two compositors of sagacity and experience are hired at an extra salary, because they can read his copy.

But George Ripley has been the victim of the grossest outrages in this line. In one of his book notices he took the liberty of quoting, from Shakespeare, "'Tis true, 'tis pity, and pity 'tis, 'tis true." And the wretched bungler got it "'tis two 'tis fifty—'tis fifty two!" That is some worse than James F. Babcock's martyrdom when he wrote, "Is there no balm in Gilead?" and read next morning, to his consternation, "Is there no barn in Guilford?" Mr. Crawford, a member of Parliament, recently sent to India the message, "the news from America favors the holders," and it arrived there with the information that "the news from America savors of soldiers!"

President Lincoln's old home at Springfield, Ill., is occupied by a family who keep things as nearly as possible as they were "while he lived in it." It has been visited by over fifty thousand people since the assassination.

A blue tulip for which vast sums were offered during the tulipomania of a century ago, has been produced by a French gardener, and will be on exhibition at the Paris Exposition.

The last fragments of the old frigate *United States* are being pulled up at the Gosport (Virginia) navy yard to be sold for fuel.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10, 1867

Since my last letter great events have taken place. The Reconstruction bill has become a law over the President's veto—the 39th Congress has expired and the 40th has been organized. As I write this letter everything is going on quietly at the capitol. The Senate is at work upon nominations and the House is doing nothing—waiting for the Senate to finish up its work, and anxious for a recess till the 8th of May to attend the spring elections in States not now represented in Congress, but which were represented in the 39th Congress. Upon this very point hinges a vigorous contest between the two Houses, and upon that the great impeachment question. A majority in the House desire that Congress shall meet in May and hear a report from the Judiciary Committee upon the subject intrusted to it. If an impeachment bill shall be reported then a summer session will be indispensable, but if the committee report that they had not found sufficient cause for a bill, then an adjournment to December will take place. The Senate is in no hurry over the subject. To use a common phrase, the Senators incline to "take it easy." A very respectable minority in the House are of the same mind. They prefer that the investigation shall go on slowly and hang over the President's head as a threat, to keep him closely to his duty. The other class—the majority in the House, and a small minority in the Senate—want the President impeached and removed as soon as is possible. The fight between these two wings of the Republican party (in Congress) goes on briskly and within the bounds of decency.

General Butler has already met with one defeat since he was sworn in a member of the 40th Congress. He came here resolved upon having the subject of impeachment committed to a select committee. He went into caucus with this plan, and when in there had two or three brushes with old members. He first came into collision with Bingham, of Ohio, and did not make anything out of him. The Ohio member is the match of Butler any day in bullying or impudence. This is not said offensively, but it is a well known fact that Bingham is dictatorial and was never afflicted with a superabundance of modesty. The same is true of Butler, and when the latter attempted to be severe upon the former, of course the sparks flew. Says Butler, aiming at Bingham: "Is the gentleman in favor of impeachment *under any circumstance?*" This roused Bingham's dander and he asked Butler a question in point: "Is the gentleman from Massachusetts in favor of impeaching the President *first* and hunting up the evidence for it *afterwards?*" Then Butler and Wilson, of Iowa, had a little set to. The result is I think that Butler, Stevens, Bingham and Wilson have all made up their minds that the only way they can get along in peace is to treat each other with respect. In the caucus alluded to, Butler's plan was voted down and he contented himself with a triumph over Wilson on the subject of a recess. Wilson wanted the recess to last till October and Butler wanted no recess at all, but a continuous session. The caucus agreed to a recess to May 8th, but the Senate, as I have before remarked, is not willing yet to assent to this, and it is not improbable that Wilson will yet have his way.

Meantime the President is enjoying the contest between the two wings of Republicanism. Anything that gives *him* a momentary respite is welcome. He *sees* he will execute the Reconstruction law to the letter. This is the statement made to nearly every Radical who has an interview with Mr. Johnson. Ashley and Butler say that this is done to get Congress away, and that in point of fact the President's purpose is to execute the law with aleakness, just as he has executed the Civil Rights law, hoping all the time for a decision from the Supreme Court which will overturn the law, and relieve him from its execution. Postmaster General Randall is reported to have earnestly advised the President not to execute the law, but submit to removal, and then appeal to the people. This Randall used to be a first class Republican, but was tempted to part with his principles for the sake of a place in the Cabinet.

The new members of Congress are, of course, the subject of remark. For two or three days all Washington was talking about Gen. Butler and John Morrissey in the House. They were the "lions" of Congress. Morrissey distanced all the rest and has about as many applications as "Nasby" for his autograph. As the days wear away the gallery people begin to ask after other new members. In the Senate we have Conkling, Morrill and Patterson of the House. Senator Ferry, of Connecticut, is a fine looking man. Corbett, of Oregon, surprises us all with his youth and vigor. Oregon is very ably represented in the Senate now. Many persons who were fond of funny stories, will miss Nesmith, but we have a much more reliable man in his place. I need not allude again to Mr. Williams, (for I have often had occasion to speak of him in this correspondence) for he is always upon the first committees and is always doing his duty. Let him remain a few years longer and he may become the leader of the Senate.

There was an amusing debate upon the "Lily nor Question" in the Senate yesterday. Wilson, of Massachusetts, wanted to get in a resolution prohibiting the use of liquor in any of the committee rooms. After a speech from him and another from Senator Trumbull, the following colloquy occurred:

Mr. Wilson. I have no disposition to magnify the evil of bringing liquors into the Capitol; in fact it would take more persons than I have to magnify it. The Senator is like us he has never seen liquor sold here. Never saw liquor sold here! Was he never in the hole in the wall?"

Mr. Trumbull. I did not know there was one.

Mr. Wilson. When I first came here we had what we called "the hole-in-the-wall," and it was only closed up three or four years ago. I never saw the Senator there but I have been there.

Mr. Trumbull. Has not that been closed up for years?

Mr. Wilson. Yes, six or three or four years.

Mr. Trumbull. I think it was abolished several years ago.

Mr. Wilson. A few years ago. It was impossible to go into that place for a quarter of an hour when we were sitting, here at night without witnessing the sale of liquors. It is but a very short time ago when an old man in this Capitol kept his whisky jug here, and it was visited by persons to ease enjoyment, and he never at the Government. It is a room now that has been a drinking place this whisky a room under the care of an officer of the Senate. I do not say that the committee rooms generally are used for such purposes, but there are some that are so used and the Senator has not known it he ought not to question the word of those who know. I suggest to the Senator that it is not prudent for him to push that matter too far.

In my judgment, since the foundation of the Government there has never been a Congress so free from the use of intoxicating liquors as the Thirty Ninth Congress. It was better than the Eighth and the Thirty Eighth was better than the Thirty Seventh and the Thirty Seventh was better than its predecessor. There has been a steady and marked improvement during the fourteen months I have been here in that respect. The House of Representatives of the Thirty Ninth Congress was a most remarkable body in this respect. I think there is a great improvement in the Senate and I look for a still further improvement in the Fortieth Congress over the Thirty Ninth in both Houses. This proposition simply makes it illegal to bring liquors here for sale or for use, forbids their sale and authorizes the Sergeant-at-Arms of the two Houses to act in that line. I do not see why any thing about the evil (which the Senator from Massachusetts speaks and the correction of which he seeks) has been in the six years, and I confess I never saw a gill or any other quantity of spirits in or about this building. The thing may be all as he says, but I never saw it. I never saw the "Holy in the wall." I do not know what that is; perhaps I have not been here long enough but if the rebels are such place it should be abolished immediately. But still the matter is a serious one. If persons bring liquor in here and it is illegal, the offenders should be treated as criminals. That is the ground to put it on.

I presume that if Mr. Trumbull or Mr. Pomeroy had asked McDougall or even Nesmith, they could have easily ascertained the whereabouts of the famous "hole in the wall."

STEAMER DAY.

The memoirs of Charles Lamb bids fair to be Barry Cornwall's last work, as it is said his fingers have become so stiff on account of age that he cannot write.

A new weekly is about to be commenced in London and Liverpool, for the wants of Americans abroad, to be called the *American Journal*.

FROM THE UPPER COLUMBIA

The following intelligence is from the Walla Walla *Statesman* of the 5th inst.:

FORTY-NINE CAMPS.

Late advices are to the effect that great excitement prevails in Colville valley in relation to the mining discoveries on Forty Nine creek, and that the settlers are abandoning their claims and rushing wildly to the new gold fields. So great is the excitement that very many of the farmers have neglected to put in their spring crops, and dropping everything else have struck a bee line for the mines. Owing to this fact, it is believed that the crops in the valley will prove a failure this season, and that Walla Walla will be called upon to furnish the supplies for all that section of country. It is more than probable that in this way we shall find a market for our surplus products, and if our Colville neighbors prefer to dig gold rather than raise bread and meat, we shall not lose by the operation.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

An account from the careless use of fire occurred about ten o'clock yesterday (Thursday) morning, which may possibly cost an interesting child, daughter of Judge Lacy, the loss of life. It appears that some boys had kindled a fire in the open yard for the purpose of melting down the cans and obtaining the solder. Whilst the boys were thus engaged, the child made its way to the fire, and before being noticed the flames had communicated to her dress, burning the whole lower part of the body in a shocking manner. Mrs. Kerr, the child's grandmother was attracted by the cries of pain, and fortunately had the presence of mind to at once smother the flames. Dr. Stevenson was called to the relief of the little sufferer, and at last account she was still alive with but faint hope of recovery.

THE WOOLEN FACTORY.

In the midst of the politicat excitement which just at this time occupies the public mind, to the exclusion of matters of infinitely greater importance, we trust that the suggestion in relation to a woolen factory will not be overlooked. Should Mr. Isaacs's proposition—which by the way is a very liberal one—be accepted, we can readily have a woolen factory under full headway before the close of the current year. The building, land and water powers secured, all that remains is the machinery, and this we have shown can be obtained at a cost not to exceed $10,000. With so trifling a sum to be raised, the company should be organized and the machinery ordered inside of a week. A glance at the map will show that Walla Walla is the great central point for all the vast region stretching from the Cascades to the Rocky mountains—a country rich in mineral and agricultural resources, and destined to sustain a population of hundreds of thousands of hardy American citizens. With this future opening before us, it requires no argument to show that manufacturing enterprises located at this point will prove paying investments. There should be no hanging back in a matter of this kind, but every man should come forward immediately and subscribe in proportion to his means towards an enterprise in which a are interested.

A Radical Estimate of the Political Views of Our General Officers.

The Washington correspondent of the Worcester (Mass.) *Spy*, in alluding to the Military Reconstruction Bill, says:

In view of the power which, by the bill, is to be intrusted to the officers of the army, it may be worth while inquiring what their opinions will be likely to be. Of course the General and Lieutenant-General are not to be considered. The one cannot be sent from here, and the other has other important duties assigned him. Grant was formerly a Democrat, is not a man of warm political feelings, and may now be set down as a Conservative Republican.

Sherman is organically wrong. He is a negro hater, and oligarchic by instinct. Though his brain may accept the issues of the war, his temperament will fight against their logical conclusions. He was a thorough Unionist, but intense by Presbytery. He is of the same stripe still. I speak from some personal knowledge of his former opinions.

Of the Major Generals, Halleck we all know, and cannot better describe him than by narrating a comment made yesterday by some gentlemen who were looking at Ritchie's painting of Mr. Lincoln's death bed. One of them remarked of Gen. Halleck's figure and expression, (he is one of the group about the bed,) that "it was the first time that he had ever seen Halleck either personally or in a portrait look pleased." "Yes," said another, "he is doubtless thinking that there is some chance for him to become President." "If not that," responded the third, "he is certainly thinking that he would be President, if the people only could realize what an able man he was."

He is on the Pacific, and out of the ring, for which we all have reasons to be thankful.

Meade has been a Johnson man. He is, I believe, a Democrat in politics and an aristocrat by instincts.

Sheridan never had any politics before the war. He used occasionally to declare in the early part of the war, when serving as Chief Quartermaster with the late Gen. Samuel R. Curtis, that the Abolitionists and secessionists ought to be hung together. Since then he has traveled far. Sheridan may be considered a Radical.

Thomas—"Old Steady"—is to my mind the finest soldier and citizen the war has given us. He is an eminently national man, is just, able, unbending, and endowed with great administrative abilities. In many respects he more resembles the historic George Washington than any public man now on the stage. But he will not be selected, as the present command gives him control over several of the States.

Hancock is a Johnson man, or, I should rather say, was. He is considered a fair and just man.

Of the Brigadier Generals, there is Pope, a moderate Republican and an excellent administrator.

Schofield, now commanding in Virginia, was a Conservative Republican when the war broke out. He did not grow any more radical until his recent experience commanding in Virginia. He is a safe man.

Terry is, as we all know, a Radical. He will hardly be selected, having been honorably banished to Dakotah for that offence.

Phil. Sheridan is out on the plains. He is a Conservative, perhaps worse. His present place was just suited to him, as his life has been chiefly spent on the frontier.

Rosecrans is out of the country and is most emphatically "played out." He is priest ridden, as well as a soured and disappointed egotist. He may be considered a Republican.

Hooker is a good Republican, as is also McDowell. The latter is on the Pacific, and the former is available. Ord is a Marylander, a conservative, but Union man from Arkansas say he is a just man, and true to his country. He is in command there. Canby is the last Brigadier, and commands at this point. He is a Conservative, but under Stanton's influence. Howard is at the head of the Freedmen's Bureau.

MISSOURI POLITICS.—A St. Louis dispatch to the Cincinnati *Gazette* gives the following political intelligence:

The determination of the Old Line Democrats to cut entirely loose from the Conservative, Clay Bank Blair faction in this city is becoming more and more clearly defined daily. They say the Blair party never polled over 500 votes in the county, and the only effect of a coalition was to put the management of affairs into the hands of, or give what offices were obtained to Conservatives. They now propose to paddle their own canoe, and fight Radicalism on purely Democratic principles, and with the Supreme Court on their side, as they claim it is, they expect to carry future elections, and get control of the Government by bringing to the polls every rebel in the State. At all events they intend to sink or survive in their own boat. It is currently reported that several prominent Claybanks are talking the condition of things, intend to join the Radical party.

RADICAL PAPER IN NEW ORLEANS.—The prospectus of a Radical paper to be published in New Orleans, La., and called the *Tribune*, has been issued. The enterprise is endorsed by Messrs. Banks, Butler, Wade, Sherman, Shellabarger, Logan, Howard and others. It will appear on the 25th inst., and will equal in size any, the first-class papers of the country. B. L. Brower & Co. are the publishers, and Col. Hahn and other Radical Unionists are financial backers.

Several of the large dry goods establishments in New York have established a detective force, to look after the clerks. The detectives visit all sorts of places and if a clerk is seen where he should not be, a report is immediately made, "no reasons given for visits."

GOVERNMENT PROPOSALS.

CAMP STEELE, NEBRASKA TERRITORY, April 5th, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned at his office at Camp Steele, N. T., until 12 o'clock M. on the 4th of May, 1867, for supplying FRESH BEEF to the troops at this post for one year, commencing July 1st, 1867, as follows:

The number (37 head of BEEF CATTLE) will be

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 12 1867

A Much Needed Enterprise.

Every enterprise calculated to enable Oregon to supply her own wants and to make her independent of other labor than her own, ought to be fostered and encouraged by the people Every manufacturing enterprise that is started adds incalculably to the wealth of the State, creating, as it does a reciprocity of wants and interests, giving employment to our own labor and retaining at home the money that must otherwise be paid for the labor and skill of others Various new fields of industry are now being explored, and the commencement of the era of manufacturing opens new and more hopeful prospects for Oregon. The wants and position of this State are such that no branch of manufacture, as it appears to us, could be pursued here with more profit than that of making agricultural implements and constructing agricultural machinery. Oregon, that is to say, Western Oregon, is an agricultural region, and the quantity of implements and amount of machinery of this kind now required here, is quite large and constantly increasing. Heretofore almost everything of this sort has been brought from the East, and the amount of money Oregon has sent abroad for goods in this line is beyond all possible calculation. The freights on these bulky articles are very considerable, and these added to the original cost, together with the necessary profits of the "middlemen," make our agricultural implements and machinery cost our farmers high prices. Why should we continue to import all these things when every facility exists here for their manufacture? We have abundant materials, labor commands prices little or perhaps no higher than in the East, and the cost of living here is actually less than there. We shall have our own iron and coal, and an abundance of the best and most durable timber may be had for the labor of cutting it. Certainly we ought to manufacture our own farming implements, if we intend to manufacture anything. We have received an intimation that a project of this kind is in contemplation here, and that it will be put in operation as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made. It is proposed to manufacture the various descriptions of implements and machinery needed in Oregon, and that the most improved kinds may be obtained, the intention is to effect such arrangements as regards patent rights as may be necessary for that purpose. This enterprise, we have reason to believe, is seriously contemplated, and we know of none which could be of more advantage to the State, or which offers a better investment for capital. Even the common kinds of implements which are in universal use are brought from abroad, and nothing of this description has ever been manufactured in Oregon. A reform is needed in our whole economical system, and there is no better way to half-effect the change than to take hold of enterprises like this and carry them through.

Wool Tariff.

The following is from the *Unionist* of Monday last:

The Oregonian of last Friday advises its readers that we were mistaken in regard to the new tariff on wool We think we were correct in our statement. The telegraph informed us, sometime ago, that the Senate had passed the house tariff bill on wools, which places a tariff of 10 cents per pound and 10 per cent. on the price of wool of a similar grade to that grown in this State.

The last statement by the *Unionist* is inconsistent with its former one. It did not say in the first instance that the new law "places a tariff of 10 cents per pound on wool similar to that grown in this State," but that it places a tariff of 10 cents per pound, *ad valorem*, to that required by the former law. This would raise the tariff to 20 cents per pound, and it was this statement that we pronounced incorrect. We did not say that the new tariff rates for wool of a similar quality to that grown in Oregon are not 10 cents per pound and 10 per cent. *ad valorem*, but that an *additional* tariff of 10 cents had not been imposed The *Unionist* evidently has mixed things. If it wishes to show that we were wrong, let it stick to its first statement, and show where we were in error We here again take occasion to say that the law does not materially change the duties on imported wools, though it makes some changes in the tariff on manufactured goods. The following are the new rates, as stated by the New York *Tribune*, an undoubted authority:

The new law divides the subject into three classes—clothing woolls, common wools, and carpet wools The duty on the first class, upon wools valued at 32 cents per pound, is 10 cents per pound, and 12 per cent. ad valorem; when valued above 32 cents, 12 cents specific, and 10 per cent. ad valorem duty. The same rates are fixed for wools of the second class, and on those of the third, 3 cents per pound on wools valued at 12 cents, and on those exceeding 12 cents, 6 cents per pound. It is provided that washed wools shall pay double duty. On woolen cloths, shawls, etc., 50 cents per pound, and 35 per cent. ad valorem are levied, on blankets, flannels, etc., from 20 to 40 cents per pound, according to the grade, on hosiery, 20 cents per square yard, and 35 per cent. ad valorem; on dress goods, 6 cents per yard, and 35 per cent. ad valorem, on clothing ready made, 50 cents per pound, and 40 per cent. ad valorem, 50 cents per pound and 50 per cent ad valorem are imposed on webbings, belting, etc. The duties on carpets are 50 per cent. ad valorem on Aubusson, on Brussels 44 cents per square yard, and 35 per cent. ad valorem, and on other kinds in proportion.

A SOUTHERN JOURNAL ON REVEREND JOHNSON — The Lynchburg (Va.) *Republican* thus vents its rage on Beverdy Johnson:

The Southern people are learning fast not to put their trust in princes. All their faith should be anchored in their own resolute wills and honest purposes. Their professed friends in the North one by one yield to the pressure of Radicalism, and betray the trust that was reposed in them Reverdy Johnson is the last deserter *Et tu Brute!*

When can we trust, when Johnson, the great constitutional lawyer and champion of justice, "succumbs to the majority," and abandons his acknowledged principles of right and duty? We turn away from this picture of cowardice and treachery with disgust and contempt that we have no words to express. In 1861 Senator Johnson denied the cause of Maryland and the South upon identically the same plea on which he now surrenders to the revolutionary schemes of the Radicals—the plea that it is best to do wrong to avoid the consequences of doing right. He voted for military despotism in the South, as he says, to escape from the dangers which threaten the country. For the same reason he went in favor of coercion in 1861, but coercion then has brought the country to the brink of eternal ruin, and the step which Senator Johnson now takes in support of military despotism will complete the sad catastrophe of a government destroyed by the cowardice and truckling policy of its friends

So then, the cause of Maryland and the South in 1861 was identically the same with the cause of the South at the present time The idea that "coercion has brought the country to the brink of eternal ruin" is quite worthy of a Confederate. Rebellion had nothing to do with it, it was coercion that wrought the mischief! The same principle that it is not the failing that hurts, but the sudden "fetching up" that does the injury

The "organ" is still in distress about the military governments in the South. It thus proceeds in its plaint:

The governments instituted by the people of ten States have been abolished and the people placed under the absolute rule of military authority

That is true; but the "organ" should have told how it was done. It should have remarked that the people of "ten States" abolished their own governments, and instituted in their stead "the absolute rule of military authority." And what is more, they did it "in time of peace," before the National Government had raised a hand against them. The "rule of military authority" is nothing new in the South. It has existed there for six years, though never so mildly as now

Partisan Politics in Schools.—A "Democratic Victory!"

We read this in the "organ" yesterday morning

They (the Democrats) never introduced partisan politics into their school rooms or the public halls, their churches, or their benevolent associations

Our faith in this averment was greatly shaken two minutes afterwards by finding on our table a *"Columbia Press Extra,"* dated "April 1st 9 P M"—displayed in huge letters and illustrated with various typographical devices The following is an exact copy of this "Extra," minus the broad capitals

Democratic victory! District School election! The following is the result of the District School election held at the School House (in Umatilla) at 1 P M to day

DIRECTOR

Judge Harrison (Democrat)	24
S B Story (Abolition)	22

CLERK

R N Stanfield (Democrat)	9
J Ingham (Abolition)	2

In Umatilla county the Democrats have a majority of about two to one The consequence is that in that county, as everywhere else where they have a powerful majority, they are proscriptive overbearing and intolerant, and put every public or private measure to the test of partisanship Where they are able to do so, they "introduce partisan politics" on every occasion, and never treat their opponents with the least respect or consideration. What they did recently in Umatilla is but an example of what they have always done wherever they have had the power All this talk about the tolerant character of the Democratic party is such pitiful falsehood that the wonder is that any person will publish his own imbecility by asserting it It has not been ten years since the Democratic party, North and South, was mobbing and hanging men for exercising their undoubted right of engaging in public discussions, or even for being suspected of entertaining sentiments hostile to human slavery Men who did not believe with them that this was a divine institution and destined to be universal and perpetual, were constantly treated with insolence or violence Yet this party now pretends to be the friend of toleration! It only makes this pretense, however, where it is in a minority In all other places it is as proscriptive as ever. True to its old policy, it "introduced partisan politics" into the public school at Umatilla, and its organ there came out with a flaming "extra edition" boasting of a "Democratic victory." They would do the same thing in Portland to day if they possessed the power They never make terms with their vanquished opponents, or treat them otherwise than with insolence or petulant contempt Does any one suppose that if they had the government of this city indisputably in their hands they would pay the slightest regard to the wishes or remonstrances of their opponents? No one will commit the folly of supposing this who remembers the tactics of that party in former years

But we must say we are glad that the sturdy Democracy of Umatilla have gained a "victory" Democratic victories have been scarce for some years, and this taken in connection with their recent triumph by a nominal majority in a small Eastern State is doubtless very cheering "Correct principles" will probably be taught in the school for Democratic youth at Umatilla It will do as a preparatory school for "General" Lee's Democratic College in Virginia. To show that the Umatilla Democrats have a proper idea of what common school instruction should be, it may be mentioned that one of them remarked on the occasion of this "victory" that they did not believe in the "Abolition" system of education because their histories taught the Democratic youth that Jefferson Davis was a traitor, which was infamous and monstrous! Pollard's "Lost Cause," Nasby's Arithmetic and "General" Hill's Algebra will probably be the books chiefly used in the Umatilla school. The Directors ought also to require an article from the New York *Day Book* to be read each morning at the opening of the school, instead of a chapter from the New Testament, and should require the pupils to go through, at least every quarter, the book of Bishop Hopkins which proves that the "nigger" is a soulless brute, fit only for a state of degrading servitude

STATE ITEMS.

At a late meeting of the California Academy of Natural Sciences, at San Francisco, Professor Blake, who it will be remembered, recently visited the State for a note upon the brown coal formation of Washington Territory and Oregon Openings recently made along the Cowlitz river have revealed several seams of brown coal from two to seven feet thick, separated by layers of sandstone and underlaid by pebbly conglomerate The seven foot seam is chiefly a splint coal, shrinking and cracking on exposure to the air, burning freely, giving a bright flame and emitting a light smoke like that given from wood It builds fire well and gives an intense heat under a draft or blast Trials in quantity failed to show any caking qualities A sample yielded about 50 per cent of volatile matter, chiefly gas Some portions give a porous coke, resembling charcoal The deposit appears to be formed in great part of trunks of exogenous trees One trunk has been cut through that was over four feet in thickness. A part of this was compact coal and another portion was in a half silicified state Lines of annual growth may be seen in some of the samples This combustible partakes of the character of both coal and wood and is in fact a highly condensed wood, carbonized, without the loss of the volatile portions Fruit plants are found in abundance in the adjoining sandy beds They are chiefly leaves of deciduous trees, but there are some very distinct impressions of palms This is significant of a warmer climate The same formation of brown coal appears to extend along the Columbia back of St Helens where it is in close proximity to beds of iron ore, and the coal may perhaps be used to great advantage in the production of that metal.

FROM NORTH IDAHO.

From the Lewiston *Journal* of the 5th inst we have the following

Our city was excited somewhat on Wednesday evening by the return of some twenty boats loaded with Chinamen, from points up Snake river, where they had been engaged in mining On enquiry, through an interpreter, we learn the following

A party of seven Chinamen were at work upon a bar on the west bank of Snake river, about twenty miles above the mouth of Salmon river, and occupied the same cabin

About sundown on Tuesday night, nine Indians came to the cabin and demanded food, which was given them The Indians had a rifle and one or two shot guns among them They succeeded in getting possession of a revolver belonging to one of the Chinamen, and one of them turned deliberately and shot a Chinaman dead Several shots were fired and another Chinaman was wounded One of the Chinamen shot and killed an Indian The Indians ran out of the cabin and shot a Chinaman who was at the brink of the river, and who fell into the river and sank The Indians left The remaining Chinamen deeming their situation unsafe immediately gathered up their effects and started down the river with the body of one of their number who had been killed The other, being in the river, they found it impossible to recover

On their way down they gave the alarm to the other camps of their people who also gathered up and left for the city

About 150 have abandoned their claims and are now among us

If the Indians are residents of the section where the attack was made, we suppose them to be of Joseph's band of the Nez Perces

We have heard reports that some of the Chinese had molested the Indians' potato fields, which induced this attack But it is difficult to ascertain the truth of the report

It is to be hoped that these people will not be debarred from this mining field by the Indians as the product of their labor furnishes much of the currency of this section If we tax these people we should do something for their protection or else we should give them full authority to protect themselves

There will be an International Anti Slavery Conference at Paris during the holding of the Exposition, probably in the second or third week

PERFECTLY SATISFIED.—Every one that visits BUSH, TEL & PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY comes away perfectly satisfied with their bargains The highest style of the art is reached in the beautiful Sun Pearls and Photographs

KOHN & FISHEL at the ST LOUIS STORE, No 111 Front street, are now selling Best White Shirts for $2 good under shirts and drawers, which formerly sold for $2 and $2 50 for $1 and $1 50; fine business coats $5 to $12; stylish and most durable Cassimere suits such as were retailed for $20 and $25 for $15 to $25, splendid Cassimere pants for $5 00 The latest styles of dress and flower suits and all other kinds of suits and everything for Gents wear at equally low prices. After examining Kohn & Fishel's stock and prices the most unbelievers must be convinced that they are entitled to the greatest portion of the trade

NEW TO-DAY.

ADDISON C. GIBBS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

For San Francisco,
DIRECT.
The C. S. N Co's New and Favorite
STEAMSHIP
AJAX,
WILLIAM METZGER, Commander
Will leave Portland as
SATURDAY, APRIL 13TH, 1867,
At 6 o'clock P M
For freight or passage apply to
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IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
IN ALL KINDS OF
BOOK AND NEWS PRINTING PAPER,
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For the Sale of
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No. 148 First street, Corner of First and Taylor
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Cash paid for Hides, Wool and Pelts
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Guardian Sale.

IN THE COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR the County of Multnomah By an order of the said Court to me directed as Guardian of Charles A Blackeston and Clara Blackeston I will on Monday, the 13th day of May A D 1867 at the hour of 10 o'clock A M, at the door of the Court House of said county in manner provided by law, expose to sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, that certain piece or parcel of land situated in said State and County being part of the Blackeston claim containing five acres, bounded on the west by a line running due south from a point in the south line of the Blackeston donation claim which point is 20 chains and 62 links east of the line between sections 28 and 33 in T 1 N of R 1 E of the east by the west line of the Sherry Rose land On the south by the land of the said Blackeston claim and on the north by a line running parallel to the south line last aforesaid

C M CARTER
Guardian for Chas A and Clara Blackeston
ap12 3w

ORO FINO HALL

No Free Admission Whatever. The Five Front Seats will be reserved
FOR PARTIES WITH LADIES
Admission, ONE DOLLAR Children half price
Doors open at 7 and the Performance will commence precisely at 8 o'clock In this there will be no deviation as the Bonefactory deems it insulting to an audience to commence any later than the time announced

Complimentary Benefit to
MR. THOMAS WARD,
SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 13, 1867.

PORTLAND, Oregon March 27, 1867
Mr Thomas Ward—*Dear Sir* Upon solicitation of your public services and in request of your endeavors to obtain a foothold for the Drama in our City, we beg to tender to you a Complimentary Benefit, which we will derive to render profitable to you, and creditable to ourselves. It is exactly three years since your first professional appearance here when you united before our public one of the most talented Companies that ever visited Oregon consisting of Mrs Leighton Miss Fanny Morgan, Edith Mitchell, Virginia Howard, Belle Bourjan, Miss Leslie, Mr James H Taylor, Messrs Myers, Hamilton, Phelps Porter, Bernard, Leslie, Graham, Sinclair, and several others, at which time you efforts were attended with lavery pecuniary loss Your Company last season though inferior to former selections, was perfect in the female department, as evidenced by the recent appearance as Starr in the City and State of New York, of your two principal actresses, Fanny Morgan Phelps and Miss McDonald Our approval of your professional endeavors, added to the character you have ever borne among us as a man of honor and integrity induce us to tender you a Complimentary Benefit, to take place as soon as proper arrangements can be completed and in addition to other entertainments we hope you will be entitled to present a Dramatic Performance on the occasion, and yourself appear in one of your prominent characters We remain, dear Sir,
Yours sincerely,

R J Ladd,	J A Daly,	C L Kuehn,
S B Briggs,	Al Zeiber,	O F Stewart,
W I Leonard	J P Carter	H Thirtlieb,
Edwin Russell,	Jos Williams	Wm Young,
O P Perry	N W Henderson	C Andrews
A P Dennison,	N W Gantgetreu,	D L Holson,
R. R Thompson,	A Taylor	Shubrick Kortis,
Lansing Stout,	S G Skidmore,	W D Carter,
T J Holmes,	Jos Buchtel	Tim Tilden
S N Arrigoni	Saml Buchtel	C O Folger,
J J Huffman,	W S Ogden	J Ewing
B. Goldsmith,	G V Yantishall,	Robt King,
Sam'l C Mills,	J H Baker	John Kelly,
B. G Whitehouse,	Geo W Murray,	C H Byrne,
L I W Quimby,	C Dolson	J Vance
J S Ruckle,	Capt F O Payne,	F M Hammond
Alex Campbell	M P Boland,	Dan Holton,
J H Lansing	N Spear,	S Green,
C W Knowles	A H Judd,	W E Watson,
C A Burghardt,	Dr Chas Bluh	N S Crabb,
Dr A D Ellis,	Brum / Holmes	A G Bedford
I. Rosenfeld,	W O Bruin,	E F Miller
S J McCormick,	Henry Hoyt,	W R Sewall,
J Cutler	H Gantz	W O Barnes,
Chas Weigand,	Putnam Smith,	C Noland
Chas Stone	H Levy & Bro	Thos Moffitt
B F Dillon	L S Whipple	Pierre Musciet,
A S Gross	W W Whipple	H W Heath,
H Darthwaite,	Henry Wagner	R Hendrie,
F D. Sinnott,	J Jan Wagner	E Johns
Wm O'Hara,	Wm Andrews	J Holton
S D Smith,	Emil, Lowenstein,	

PORTLAND, Oregon April 8, 1867.—Messrs Judd Bishop, Leonard Russell Arrigoni &c.

Gentlemen Extreme illness and inability to hold a pen has occasioned the delay in replying to your esteemed favor of 27th ult In now addressing you I thank you very cordially for your kindness and consideration in tendering me a Complimentary Benefit, and beg to state that it has been Dramatic Performances that can under existing circumstances be presented, with other light and attractive entertainments, shall be provided and on the occasion it will afford me much pleasure to appear professionally before you The general feeling, being in favor the benefit you tender taking place at Oro Fino Hall allow me to state that it will be given there on Saturday next 13th inst

And I am only successful in establishing the Drama permanently in Portland the Public shall have had no reason to complain of the talent it would have been my duty and pleasure to have placed before them filling myself to attain the object I contemplate for some time with Mr Maguire of San Francisco upon this subject, and although I shall not be here to see it I am in hopes he will yet present himself as Theatrical Manager at Oro Fino on after his return from New York, where he is now striving to engage for the Pacific coast the highest Star and Stock Talent obtainable Permit me to add throughout sickness and difficulty I have endeavored to merit public notice, and I feel highly gratified at your kindness my professional and private conduct worthy your notice and approval

I remain Gentlemen, yours very respectfully,
THOMAS WARD

The Celebrated and Talented Musician
PROFESSOR GROBE
The Renowned and Artistic Pianist
MR. S RAYMOND!
And the Highly Gifted Musical Amateurs,
MR. C. F. BYRNE!
Have all kindly Volunteered for the Occasion

MISS SOLEDAD	MISS JUANITA
MR H O'NEIL	MR SOLIAS
MR C TAYLOR	MR DELAVAN
MR WATSON	MR M G MORGAN

and MR THOMAS WARD
Will also appear

Section I.
SONGS AND BALLADS BY THE COMPANY
Section II.
Selections from Ballad and Anthora by Prof GROBE and Mr RAYMOND
Two interlude items with Shakespeare Mr Ward & Mr Delavan
Highland Fling Miss Juanita
The Happy Old Man by express request Mr J H O'NEIL
Character Act Miss S Leslie
The Comic Hotel of MISMIRISM,
Messrs Watts & Delavan
Mrs Mc DOWANS Ball Costume by all the Gallery of friends
Mr J H O'Neil & Miss Soledad
GRAND BALLO DUET,
Mr SAM RAYMOND & Mr C F BYRNE
Section III.
PIANO SOLO Mr GROB
The performance to conclude with the beautiful and droll interesting Drama, now performing nightly in San Francisco by Miss Kingsbury and others with entire cast complete, called
The Soldier, The Peasant, and the Maid of the Inn.
Tickets to be had at the Box Office principal hotels and the usual places

Miscellaneous.

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital $1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000!
HEAD OFFICE—5 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON
BRANCHES,
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.
AGENCIES,
IN VICTORIA, *CANADA SCOTLAND & IRELAND*
DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; Approved bills negotiated or collected Interest allowed on Deposits
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager
Portland April 10 1867 dtf

S. SHERLOCK & CO.,
52 Front St., Portland,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
SADDLERY HARDWARE.
SADDLES!
BRIDLES, WHIPS,
DOUBLE & SINGLE BUGGY HARNESS,
EXPRESS AND DRAY HARNESS,
MULE HARNESS
TEAM COLLARS,
Hill's Concord Stage Harness!
HARNESS LEATHER, SKIRTING,
APPARAJO and BRIDLE LEATHER,
CALIFORNIA TREES
ENAMELED DUCKING
SHEEP SKINS,
STAGE LASHES,
WHALEBONE STALKS, &c
Importing direct from the East, we offer all the advantages published in the San Francisco market A large and well assorted stock constantly on hand. mh30tf&p

HATS! HATS!
MEUSSDORFFER & BRO.,
Manufacturers and Importers of, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
HATS, CAPS,
AND
HATTERS' MATERIALS,
No. 23 Front Street, Portland,
ARE RECEIVING, IN ADDITION TO THEIR EXTensive Stock, by every steamer, all the LATEST STYLES of New York, London and Parisian taste, for
Gentlemen's and Children's Wear
Which they will sell
CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE ON THE PACIFIC COAST!
P S —Hats of every Style and Description MADE TO ORDER also neatly repaired at
mw1d12] I C MEUSSDORFFER & BRO

INCORPORATED JAN 18TH, 1866.
OREGON
IRON WORKS,
Corner Morrison and Seventh Sts.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
THIS COMPANY HAVE LATELY ENLARGED their Works and by the introduction of the most improved Machinery and Tools, are fully able to compete with any Iron Works on this coast, both in the character of work, and their facilities for executing contracts and orders promptly for any kind of Machinery required, on hand or
THE TARIFF OF CHARGES
Which they now submit to the public—considered with reference to the cost of material and labor—is lower than in any other part of the world and secures to the mining interest of this coast an important increase in both the mining and commercial value of bullion
Their charges hereafter will be as follows
FOR ASSAYING DEPOSITS FOR UNPARTED GOLD BARS
One eighth of one per cent (heretofore a quarter) for all amounts over $1,000 and two dollars for any smaller sum Returns made in twenty four hours
FOR ASSAYING DEPOSITS FOR UNPARTED SILVER BARS.
Two dollars for the gold contained up to $1,000, and one-eighth of one per cent. for all amounts over that sum, at one percent in the silver contained Returns made in twenty four hours
FOR REFINING DEPOSITS MADE FOR COIN OR FINE BARS.
On bullion under 500 parts gold, 2 cents per ounce
On bullion from 500 to 600 parts gold, 4 cents per ounce
On bullion from 600 to 750 parts gold, 6 cents per ounce
On bullion from 750 to 840½ parts gold, 8 cents per ounce
Above 950 the only charge will be for coinage But there will be no charge for refining less than two dollars
FOR COINING GOLD
This charge will be the same as at the Mint—a half of one per cent.—and which is paid by us to that institution But there will be no charge in future for making fine gold or silver bars from bullion refined by us
RETURNS IN COIN IN FORTY EIGHT HOURS
Silver contained in deposits for coin will be accounted for at the same rate customary at the Mint
Gold bars of other assayers, in good standing, will be cashed by us at the highest market rates
Dust and bullion can be forwarded to us from any part of the country, and returns made through Wells, Fargo & Co's Express
CHARGES AT U S. BRANCH MINT
For the convenience of those not familiar with the terms of the Mint, we subjoin the tariff of charges now in force at that institution
For refining bullion under 200 parts gold, 3 cents per ounce,
For refining bullion from 800 to 900 parts gold, 6 cents per ounce
For refining bullion from 600 to 750 parts gold, 7 cents per ounce
For refining bullion from 750 to 839 parts gold, 11 cents per ounce
For refining bullion from 839 to 940½ parts gold, 14 cents per ounce.
The charge for coinage is half of one per cent, and the charge for making fine silver bars the same
Comparing the net value of deposits for coinage, with the proceeds of unparted gold bars sold in the market—assuming that the bars have cost ½ of one per cent—they must be sold at the following par rates to equal the return which would have been made had they been deposited for coinage:
830 par to equal Mint return, at refining charge of 14 cents
840 par to equal Mint return, at refining charge of 14 cents
855 par to equal San Francisco Assay & Refining Works return, at refining charge of 8 cents.
mh1d&p3m

New Spring Goods!
TOBIN, DIXON & DAVISON
ARE NOW OPENING AND OFFER FOR SALE LOW
FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
WHITE GOODS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
CORSET TRIMMINGS,
PERFUMERY,
CUTLERY,
SMALL WARES, &c., &c.
TOBIN, DIXON & DAVISON,
Corner Sacramento and Battery streets,
mh16d1m2p San Francisco, California.

TOBACCO. CIGARS.
WEIL & CO.,
No. 320 Front Street, San Francisco,
SOLE IMPORTERS
OF THE FOLLOWING BRANDS OF ½-POUNDS Superior to any in the Markets
PEACH OFFERING;
FRUIT BASKET;
PEARL OFFERING;
GOLDEN CHARMS;
IMPERIALS;
CAMELLIA
Bonded LIGHT PRESSED NATURAL LEAF,
Of every description. Also, by every Steamer, invoices
GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS,
In Bond or Duty Paid
WEIL & CO.,
320 Front Street San Francisco
ap2 d1y2p

A VALUABLE INVENTION.
THE UNDERSIGNED CALLS THE ATTENTION of smokers to the celebrated
PATENT DOUBLE-TUBE PIPES
Which he is now importing, and which are recommended to all smokers Its peculiar merit consists in the use of TWO TUBES, the one for the smoke alone and the other for the passage of the saliva, and the nicotine to the cup at the bottom, where it is discharged. The smoke being thus kept clear of contact with the saliva, is always delicious and pure in its color, and the collected matter which renders all other pipes offensive being entirely removed, the pipe will always continue sweet, and after a little time will give to the smoke the pure exhalation of the tobacco, free from its noxious impurities, it possesses merits never before obtained in pipes
A leading eastern journal says of this pipe "It answers all we incontest fully proved by the fact that it is permanently unproceeding all others in use"
Another great advantage in this pipe is that the smoker can easily take it to pieces If the draught becomes obstructed you can thoroughly clean the stem and to open the upper tube of the bowl without emptying it of tobacco
For sale (wholesale and retail) at
T SUTLIFF'S Sole Agent for this Coast,
832 Kearny street, near Jackson, San Francisco
The trade supplied at a liberal discount mh26d3p1m

FOR GRATUITOUS DISTRIBUTION.
"THE SCIENCE OF LIFE,
Or, How to Live and What to Live For."
A highly interesting and valuable Work, including The Philosophy of Marriage Mental Diseases Their Cause and Cure and a thousand valuable hints and good counsels for young men
THE PROPRIETOR OF THE
Pacific Museum of Anatomy and Science, San Francisco,
Have determined regardless of expense, to issue FREE (for the benefit of suffering humanity) four of the most interesting and instructive Lectures on Marriage and its discomforts viz: Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Indigestion, Weakness or Depression Loss of Energy and Vital Power, the Great Social Evil, and those maladies which result from Youthful Follies Excesses of Maturity, or Ignorance of Physiology and Nature's Laws These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands and will be forwarded FREE on receiving twenty five cents in postage stamps, by addressing Secretary Pacific Museum of Anatomy and Science, at the Eureka Theatre, Montgomery street, San Francisco
Letters to be sent through Wells Fargo & Co
ap1 d1w 2p6m

ASSAY OFFICE!
KING, MYRICK & CO.,
(Successors to W. P. Tracy & Co.,)
HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE INTEREST OF E. W. TRACY & CO., in their
ASSAY OFFICE,
No. 58 Front Street,
We are prepared to continue the Business of ASSAYING GOLD DUST, ORES &c.
Portland, April 10th, 1867
an10d2p tf

SAN FRANCISCO ASSAYING AND REFINING WORKS.
No. 416 Montgomery Street,
(Successors to Kellogg, Hopkins & Company)
CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000!
Directors:
JOHN PARROTT, CHAS E McLANE,
WM C RALSTON, A HAYWARD,
LOUIS A CARNETT
LOUIS A. CARNETT, President and Manager
JOHN HEWSTON Jr Chemist and Superintendent
THIS COMPANY HAVING GREATLY enlarged their Refining Works and introduced many other important improvements are pleased to announce that they feel warranted in again reducing materially their terms of doing business.
THE TARIFF OF CHARGES
Which they now submit to the public—considered with reference to the cost of material and labor—is lower than in any other part of the world and secures to the mining interest of this coast an important increase in both the mining and commercial value of bullion
Their charges hereafter will be as follows
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830 par to equal Mint return, at refining charge of 14 cents
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ARE NOW OPENING AND OFFER FOR SALE LOW
FANCY GOODS,
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MILLINERY GOODS,
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WHITE GOODS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
CORSET TRIMMINGS,
PERFUMERY,
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SMALL WARES, &c., &c.
TOBIN, DIXON & DAVISON,
Corner Sacramento and Battery streets,
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WEIL & CO.,
No. 320 Front Street, San Francisco,
SOLE IMPORTERS
OF THE FOLLOWING BRANDS OF ½-POUNDS Superior to any in the Markets
PEACH OFFERING;
FRUIT BASKET;
PEARL OFFERING;
GOLDEN CHARMS;
IMPERIALS;
CAMELLIA
Bonded LIGHT PRESSED NATURAL LEAF,
Of every description. Also, by every Steamer, invoices
GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS,
In Bond or Duty Paid
WEIL & CO.,
320 Front Street San Francisco
ap2 d1y2p

A VALUABLE INVENTION.
THE UNDERSIGNED CALLS THE ATTENTION of smokers to the celebrated
PATENT DOUBLE-TUBE PIPES
Which he is now importing, and which are recommended to all smokers Its peculiar merit consists in the use of TWO TUBES, the one for the smoke alone and the other for the passage of the saliva, and the nicotine to the cup at the bottom, where it is discharged. The smoke being thus kept clear of contact with the saliva, is always delicious and pure in its color, and the collected matter which renders all other pipes offensive being entirely removed, the pipe will always continue sweet, and after a little time will give to the smoke the pure exhalation of the tobacco, free from its noxious impurities, it possesses merits never before obtained in pipes
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Another great advantage in this pipe is that the smoker can easily take it to pieces If the draught becomes obstructed you can thoroughly clean the stem and to open the upper tube of the bowl without emptying it of tobacco
For sale (wholesale and retail) at
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832 Kearny street, near Jackson, San Francisco
The trade supplied at a liberal discount mh26d3p1m

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ASSAY OFFICE,
No. 58 Front Street,
We are prepared to continue the Business of ASSAYING GOLD DUST, ORES &c.
Portland, April 10th, 1866
an10d2p tf

Auction and Commission.
A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER
Corner of Front and Oak Streets
AUCTION SALES
OF REAL ESTATE GROCERIES GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES
Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday
aug16 A B RICHARDSON, Jr.
At Private Sale.
ENGLISH REFINED BAR and SCRAP IRON
do SQUARE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL
HORSE SHOES,

...n and Commission.
...R. RICHARDSON,
...TIONEER
...of Front and Oak Streets.
...CTION SALES
...ATE, GROCERIES GENERAL
...HANDISE AND HORSES
...—Wednesday and Saturday.
A. E. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Private Sale.
...REFINED BAR and BUNDLE IRON;
...SQUARE, OCTAGON CAST STEEL;
...ORS, MILLS, RASPS, HAMES;
...RY-PANS, SHOVEL IRON, R. O. IRON.
ALSO
...nment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS,
A. E. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

mptory Sale of
...ories, Liquors,
General Merchandise,
...DAY, APRIL 13TH, 1867,
at 10 o'clock A. M

Sugars:
...bls CRUSHED SUGAR;
...bbls CRUSHED SUGAR,
...bbls No 1 ISLAND SUGAR;
...do do 2 ISLAND SUGAR;
...bls MOLASSES.
ALSO,
...hoop PAILS
...r California BROOMS No. 1,
do do No. 2;
do do No 3;
ALSO,
...CO SOAP;
...CASTILE SOAP;
ALSO,
...xs CANDLES,
ALSO,
...ses INDIGO,
ALSO,
...nks PORT WINE;
ALSO,
...nks ALE,
...nks PORTER;
Furniture:
...A. E. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

portant and Peremptory
...ADE SALE
...OF
...HING, BOOTS, SHOES,
BLANKETS,
...ts, Dry Goods, &c.
...ESDAY, APRIL 17, 1867,
At 10 o'clock A. M.

Business Suits:
...fine, French Cassimere BUSINESS SUITS,
ALSO,
...dozen French CASSIMERE PANTS;
...dozen fine BEAVER PANTS;
...dozen SATINETT PANTS.
ALSO,
...dozen ENGLISH UNDERSHIRTS;
...dozen DRAWERS.
...dozen WHITE MERINO UNDERSHIRTS;
...dozen DRAWERS.
...dozen CHECK SHIRTS;
...dozen RICKORY SHIRTS;
...dozen French DALIOO SHIRTS;
...dozen fine WHITE UNDERSHIRTS;
ALSO,
...0 dozen fine CASSIMERE HATS;
ALSO,
...0 dozen BUCK GAUNTLETS;
...0 dozen " GAUNTLETS;
ALSO,
...0 pairs heavy CALIFORNIA BLANKETS;
ALSO,
...00 yards fancy DRESS GOODS;
Boots and Shoes:
...case fine F O B, B S SEWED BOOTS—4-11;
...case C O B, B H 10 to 12 BOOTS—4-11;
...case Kip Calf P H. 12 in. BOOTS—4-11;
...case of fine calf BALMORAL GAITERS—3-7,
...case M L 2 B S up CALMORALS—2-7,
A. S. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

...AMEDA PARK ASYLUM.
SPACIOUS AND ELEGANTLY
...ished buildings of this Institution, situated
...hestern shore peninsula of Alameda
...San Francisco, California, will be OPE
...1ST, for the reception of patients suffer
...NENTIA and all other CHRONICAL and NE
...ORDERS. The location is easy of access, be
...winds and fogs, surrounded by extensive a
...of gardens, encompassed in beautiful delight
...those distant a few moments walk only
...g Alleys and Gymnasium, Billiard and Pool
...resh and Soda Water Baths, and all other ne
...conveniences for the care and entertainment o

Department in charge of an experienced
...Nurse will be made to render this Institution as
...in confidence and patronage of the medical
...nd public generally of the Pacific coast
...to with San Francisco, via Oakland and Alame
..., two times daily, each way.

...ms, including everything, from
...$8 Per Day. Upwards.
...upon apartments occupied and conditions
...Suits of apartments, with special servants,

PHYSICIANS
...KER, M. D., ... M. TENCH, M. D.
Board of Visitors.
...Donohoe, ... R. R. Swain,
...ow, ... J. W. Wand.
REFERENCES
...F. Low, ... Gov. H. D. Bla...
...Eldridge, ... R. M. Hartshorn,
...keting, ... L. D. Beechley,
...Heath, ... A. Seligman
...ther particulars address either the Physician
...Visitors.
OFFICE, 121 MONTGOMERY STREET,
...Opposite the Occidental Hotel,
San Francisco. mh9d3p1m

FIRM AND NEW GOODS!
...D. STEINHEISER,
(Successor to Gerstle & Reinhardt,)
LA GRANDE, OREGON,
...S PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO HIS
...ends and customers that he has removed from
...and to the corner formerly occupied by Gerstle
...rt, and that he is just receiving an
...IRELY NEW STOCK
...OF
...RY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
...OTS and SHOES,
...Hats and Caps,
...CERIES, ROVISIONS,
...tiquors, &c.
...designed takes pleasure in thanking his many
...d customers for their past liberal patronage,
...s in the future to merit an equal share of the
D. STEINHEISER.
...DE, Oregon, Dec. 1st, 1866. d3p6m

...00,000 Pairs
...W, GOOD AND CHEAP
...TS AND SHOES
...RECEIVED AT THE
...delphia Boot and Shoe Store
...ge assortment of San Francisco Custom Mad
...ters, Slippers, etc.
...Ladies', Coats' and Children's wear made t
KAST & CAHALEN,
No. 112 Front St., opposite Barnum Bros.,
PORTLAND, OREGON

Notice to Tax-Payers.
...DELINQUENT TAX ROLL FOR THE YEA
...0 is now in my hands. On the 20th inst. I shal
...the Real Estate described in said roll and charged
...the 19th will be subject to the additional cost o
...ents.
JACOB STEINER, Sheriff
And Tax Collector,
...Multnomah county, Oregon.

...EW YORK HOTEL,
...of North Front and 'I Streets,
(Opposite the Steamboat Landing,)
PORTLAND, OREGON ..... Proprietor.
...to STARK .....

POPULAR HOTEL DURING THE LAT
...ath, has been entirely Re-Furnished and Re-Fitted
...Proprietor is now prepared to furnish board and
...to his friends and the traveling public at prices
...times.
...ble will always be supplied with the best the
...affords.
...bel open at all hours ap1m6

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1867.

CITY.

Money Market.

San Francisco Legal Tender notes ..... 73@97½
New York Gold Quotations 137

PROSPECTS FOR WOOLEN MANUFACTURES.—The woolen manufactures of this State have become a very considerable interest, and afford more or less employment to many branches of business. For several years the profits on such goods have been large, because the people have been compelled to confine themselves almost exclusively to woolen clothing for clothing, and have had a ready market but at any price they might be charged. The Government pay whatever prices might be charged. The Government, too, has been a very large patron of the woolen manufacturers. These facts have led to heavy investments in the machinery and attendant board wood growing, a very considerable portion of the farming communities of the United States. In Oregon, wool-growing and woolen manufactures have grown to be one of our chief interests. The press, too, for woolen manufactures, is a matter that we must observe with great concern. In the news columns of Eastern papers it is quite common to find such paragraphs as the following:

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 7.—Notices were yesterday posted in all the leading woolen manufactories of this State that the wages of the help would be reduced ten per cent on the 15th inst. Hardly one half the woolen machinery in the State is now running.

The Amesbury Woolen Company held a special meeting on Wednesday, and have another meeting called for the 13th instant, to take measures to relieve their condition. Probably they will reduce the par value of their stock to $25, and issue new stock. It is pretty hard for factories, when the raw material is advancing, and the manufactured goods falling. Some of the oldest and best establishments in the country—like the Harris, of Rhode Island—are now suspended, and in that State one half the woolen machinery is still.

A prominent New England manufacturer in a private letter, says: "Our commission merchants say, 'send us no more goods, we cannot store them nor insure them.' They have policies in nearly one hundred different offices. One agent for the past year says the have been barely enough to pay labor. Many of the mills in this State and in New Hampshire are running only a portion of their machinery, and cutting down the wages of such operatives as remain, and there is no prospect of a better state of things."

The foregoing extracts serve to show that there is a large overstock of woolen goods and that the investments in that line of fabrics are at present, have gradually risen so high that consumption is check ed, nor can it be resumed to the extent prevailing before, till a fall in prices shall occur. A drop in prices of goods will ruin the manufacturers and stop the mills. Altogether, this condition of things is perplexing, and apparently beyond any active agitation the question of a tariff or labor as the only escape from suspension and ruin. That is one of the principal questions for the laboring classes, the manufacturers, and the bread-producers to solve among themselves.

THE ANNUAL REVENUE ASSESSMENTS.—Mr. Frazar, U. S. A. for the District of Oregon, furnishes us the following, under date of April 11, concerning the new law of Congress, approved March 2d, regulating annual ...ssessments:

The act of March 2d, 1867, amending existing laws relating to Internal Revenue requires the assessment of ...annual taxes, heretofore made in the month of May, to be made on the corresponding days in the months of ...The principal changes in the law respecting the ...ssessment are those increasing the exemption from $600 to $1,000, and the repeal of the tax of 10 per cent on ...ncome over $5,000; so that the law now imposes a ...ual tax of 5 per cent on incomes in excess of $1,000 ...Also on sale of real estate, purchased since December ..., 1865, and made taxable as income.

Any person having made return to the Assistant Assessor of his income for 1866, under the old law, and desiring to amend said return according to the above law can do so by applying to the Assistant Assessor of their division or before the 30th inst. THOS. FRAZAR, Assessor of District of Oregon.

...'s COMBINED FAUCET.—Mr. F. M. Johnson, of ...county, has shown us a model of a very useful ...convenient invention which consists of a combined ...and measures, so arranged that the liquid can ...of any cask or other vessel can be drawn and accurately measured without the use of measures or funnels ...than such as are embraced in the faucet itself. ...obviates altogether the use of measures, for operators ...can perform as perfectly than the old method of drawing ...ering such liquids as have a tendency to foam up ...drawn, as coal oil, linseed oil, &c. The faucet ...is screwed into the cask in the ordinary way. The ...measure is made of tin and the funnel part of it serves ...as a stop-cock to the faucet. By simply turning the handle to one side the liquid is admitted through the faucet. When enough is drawn, the measure is to be turned, by the handle, half way around, when the liquid is discharged into the vessel, bottle or jug. The handle turned to the front, the stream is shut off, altogether. It is simple, cheap and convenient and will, undoubtedly, be in general use. Mr. Johnson, assignee of the patent right for Oregon, will sell the right to manufacture ...rights, for counties, districts, or for the entire State.

PORTLAND AND THE MINES.—Thus far, this season, the shipments of merchandise and produce up the Columbia river have been very light, with the exception, perhaps, of half a dozen trips. At this time last year, there were large shipments of produce for the mining regions—mostly flour and bacon. This year, very little of either of these have gone forward, and very few orders have been received for anything. These are indications that our dependence upon the mines as a market, is less reliable, and that those regions are about to get along without our produce. The mining territories, and Eastern Oregon adjacent to the mines, are producing more extensively, while the mines are every year, than in former years. The mining market for Oregon is getting played out, and we might as well face the fact and make the best of it. Portland must hereafter depend chiefly on the Willamette valley and such outside markets as we may be able to find, for its prosperity. Business policy may as well shape itself to that fact at once.

CHINESE LABORERS AT OSWEGO.—A couple of days since ...published the resolutions adopted at Oswego, on the matter of introducing Chinese laborers into the iron mines of that place, and we also noticed the fact that a number of Chinamen had been sent there from this city. We are ...informed by a gentleman connected with the works that the persons whose names are signed to the resolutions, are not employees of the Oregon Iron Company; that no white laborers have been discharged to give place to Chinese, and that there is no probability that any will be. There is a sort of work which the Company think can be done by Chinamen, cheaper than by white laborers and in which no white man have been regularly employed, as yet. It is this work which the Chinamen have been put upon, and our informant says that their employment gives no satisfaction to the present white laborers for ...Flowery.

PREMIUM LIST FOR 1867.—We acknowledge the receipt from A. C. Schwatka, as we suppose, of the pamphlet "List of premiums for the Oregon State Fair, to be held at ..., September 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, 1867." It is a neat little pamphlet of eighty-three pages, containing the list of premiums to be contended for at the next State Fair, the constitution and rules of the Society, the ...of proceedings of the Society at the January and ...meetings, and the report of the committee on ...cattle, submitted March 11, 1867. We notice in the ...lings, the adoption of a resolution requiring the Board of Managers to meet again on Tuesday, May 7th, to take into consideration the State Fair, changing the rules for competing, etc.

SCENE OF THE PAST.—The hands on board the sand ...yesterday, hoisted up from the *Duc de Lorges*, an ...which had been used many years ago in an attempt to raise the sunken vessel. The immense strain ...parted the chain, when the parties abandoned the ...leaving the chain under the hull. By the way, the ...for raising the vessel by the means at present ...appears to be rather dubious. The ranging ...of the sand puller is not powerful enough to work the ...pumps successfully. There is nothing wrong with the pumps, but the boiler cannot furnish steam enough to ...send from such a depth.

REDUCTION IN FREIGHTS.—The O. S. N. Co. advertise this morning a new time schedule for their boats on the Columbia river, and a reduction in the price of freights ...on flour, wheat, oats, barley and other articles. We are not aware of the precise amount of reduction but understand that it is material. This is a move in the right direction, for if Oregon would keep the carrying trade for ...ing country, the rates of transportation must be reasonably low.

THE TWO AND FIVE-CENT PIECES.—By the late Honolulu papers received per *Ajax* from San Francisco, we notice that, by law, American ten and five cent pieces have been recently substituted in the Hawaiian kingdom, for the Mexican and Spanish reals, hitherto used as small ...The substitution was creating considerable at...though traders were generally pleased with it ...dealing with this change in currency, the decimal system ...seems has been adopted.

THE VALENTINE.—Mr. McCraken informs us that the ...brother *Fitzhenry* will be towed down to-day, or ...by and till Monday, by the steamer *Okanogan*, to ..., whence she will sail immediately for Honolulu. ...now at Rainier, where she has been taking in lum...

THE PRACTICAL LAW.—Ex-Gov Gibbs has resigned his ...of President of the Oregon Iron Works and will ...further devote himself exclusively to the practice of his ...ion. We learn he has been retained to defend ...Scaggs and others, indicted for murder in Douglas ...by David McCully takes his place as President of the Oregon Iron Works.

THE SAILING OF THE *AJAX* POSTPONED.—The *Ajax* has been advertised to sail on Saturday the 13th at 7 o'clock, A. M., but owing to detention in getting her freight on board, her sailing is now postponed to 5 o'clock, P. M. of the same day.

RACE BOAT CLUB.—The members of the Portland Race Boat Club, are requested to assemble on their grounds on the east side of the river, this afternoon, at half past three o'clock. A full attendance is desired, as *business* is to be talked.

WILLAMETTE VALLEY.—Arrived per steamer *Alida*, ...day, April 11th, 9,000 lbs sheep wool, 75 boxes apples, 6 boxes produce, 1 trunk, 1 bundle, 5 bales woolen goods, 22 yokes, and a lot of shrubbery.

GOVERNMENT.—We learn that Mr A Hinman has received ...appointment as Collector at Portland, and that his commission is on the way here by mail.

PORTLAND PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—This evening is the time for the regular meeting of the Portland Philharmonic Society, for rehearsal. The hour of meeting is 7 o'clock.

LATE PAPERS.—We have a supply of the latest publications from Hord Barrett; also from Roman of the First street ...Work, etc.

The best meals in town, every one should remember ...the up dail at the LAFAYETTE RESTAURANT, ...Ore Nine Hall. All the luxuries and delicacies of ... will be found on the table

BOYS, BOYS, BOYS, BOYS, BOYS, BOYS, BOYS, BOYS, BOYS, BOYS.—Mothers, buy your Boys' Clothing for your Boys at Barnum Bros. Barnum Bros. have received some of the best made Boys' Clothing that ever entered into any store in Web foot. They are made expressly at Barnum Bros', order, at the city of San Francisco, by one of the leading Boys' Clothing establishments and also made out of Web-foot Cloth. For your Boys', or any other Man's Clothing, go to Barnum Bros. Everybody buys 'em at Barnum Bros. Take my advice and go to Barnum Bros. Barnum Bros. are agents for the Pacific States. Barnum Bros. corner Front and Morrison streets. Barnum Bros. Third street, between American Exchange and Arlington Hotel.

The subscription to the Astoria lot sale are so far taken that the distribution has been definitely fixed for Wednesday, the 30th day of May. Agents have been appointed in most of the towns and M. H. Parker, Esq., is General Agent. The distribution will take place at the Court House, under the management of the County officers. The price of a share is fifty dollars. Among the prizes is a homestead and three lots worth $600, which some one will get for $50. There are also three lots valued at $1000 each, six at $500, eight at $300, thirty-three at $200, fifty-one at $150, two hundred at $100, and one hundred and twenty four shares consist of two lots each twenty-two of four lots, and twenty-one of six lots each, and about one third of the above are lots worth from $100 down to $40. No ticket will draw less than a $50 lot. The purchase money is payable on delivery of a warrantee deed for the lots drawn, but special arrangements can be made by addressing the proprietor, C. Olney, at Astoria.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.—After a careful and continuous use of the *Family Dye Colors* of Howe & Stevens for five years, the public with one voice have declared enthusiastically in their favor. It would be strange if they did not, for they are the only dyes in the market people will buy. Firm, beautiful, easily used, safe—what wonder they are so popular!—Sold by Smith & Davis.

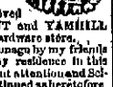
Arrivals at the American Exchange.

THURSDAY, April 11, 1867.

C. M. Kester, Mrs. Velmie and child, Mrs. McCall and 2 children, J. H. Stevens, J. Hombleton, S. W. Sorlls, J. P. Kauffman, W. H. Rankin, H. B. Don, E. Graven, John Herriet, Wm. Roff, Stephen Moyle, C. A. Ross, J. Dickie, H. L. Kincaid.

The Spiritualists of Portland and vicinity are requested to meet on Sunday afternoon at half-past two o'clock, in the room over Randall's music store, corner First and Alder streets, in order to effect a permanent organization. MANY FRIENDS.

HEBREW BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.
A Regular Meeting will be held at TURN VEREIN HALL on Sunday, April 14th, 1867, at one o'clock P. M. A full attendance is requested, being the Annual Election of officers. D. H. HILDBURGH,
ap11d2t Secretary.

C. B. MACK,
DENTIST,

Assisted by J. H. HATCH, D. D. S., Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery
The patronage of those who desire and can appreciate FIRST-CLASS OPERATIONS is especially solicited.
OFFICE—Washington St., corner of Front, Parrish's Block, up stairs.
N. B.—NITROUS OXIDE administered for the extraction of teeth without pain. It is the safest and most agreeable agent for this purpose ever discovered
au30dawtf

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

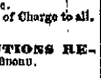
STEAM, SULPHUR, VAPOR BATHS.

For the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, RHEUMATISM and MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS
The attention of sufferers from Colds is directed to these Baths, as one or two will Remove the severest Cold. Also,
Warm, Cold and Shower Baths.
Steam or Vapor Baths, $1 00. Warm Baths, 50 cents.
CHAS F. WIEGAND, Proprietor,
Farrish's Brick,
Washington street, near Front,
sa6d3f Portland, Oregon.

FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation, or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostrate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick dust deposits and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys and dropsical swellings,
USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.
H. PARKER. J. W. STEVENS
PARKER & STEVENS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW.
Particular attention given to civil and criminal cases in all the courts of Washington Territory, Idaho Territory and Oregon.
Land business in all its various departments promptly attended to.
Collections made without delay.
H. PARKER, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds for Oregon, California, Idaho, and other States and Territories.
Walla Walla, W. T., Feb 22, 1867. mh1

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,
Dentist.
DENTAL ROOMS,
No. 69 First Street, Portland, Oregon.
fe1 d3p1f

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from the injurious properties, and immediate in its action.


WM. KOEHLER,
DENTIST.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE removed to the South-west corner of FRONT and YAMHILL Streets, opposite E. J. Northrup's Hardware store.
Appreciating the most Liberal Patronage by my friends and the public generally, during my residence in this city, I hope and take pleasure by diligent attention and Scientific Treatment to merit the same continued as heretofore.
N. B.—To strangers I would say, that a constantly increasing Dental Practice for the last 6 years in this city, will be a sufficient guarantee for them to receive a First-Class and Finished Piece of Work. Numerous testimonials to the same can be given at the Office.
Dental Consultation and Advice Free of Charge to all.
mch7d1f

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

G. W. COOL,
Office, Carter's New Building,
Corner of Front and Alder Streets. dec17d3p1f

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU
Is a certain cure for diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY,
and all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS,
whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE,
from whatever cause originating and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.
Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. One flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the
HEALTH AND HAPPINESS,
and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Established upwards of 18 years, prepared by
H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,
594 Broadway, New York, and
mh28d1m 104 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER
THE GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE OF THE AGE!
Pain Killer taken internally, should be adulterated with milk or water, and sweetened with sugar if desired, or made into a syrup with molasses. For a cough, a few drops on sugar eaten will be more effective than anything else. For sore throat, gargle the throat with a mixture of Pain Killer and water, and relief is immediate and the cure positive.
It should not be forgotten that the Pain Killer is equally as good to take internally as to use externally. Each bottle is wrapped with full directions for its use. Dye pepsia can be and is cured every day by the use of Perry Davis' Pain Killer. This is the most wonderful and valuable medicine ever known for this disease. Its action upon the system is entirely different from any other preparation known. The patient, while taking this medicine may eat anything the appetite craves. Sold by all medicine dealers. mh3d&w1m

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE REMEDIES for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

Bronchitas or Chronic Sore Throat.—It is attended with irritation of the bronchial tubes which convey the air we breathe into the lungs. The irritation produces sore throat, hoarseness, coughing, and sometimes spitting of matter streaked with blood. If it is neglected it will extend down to the lungs, and settle into confirmed consumption. ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM will be found a most valuable remedy for curing this disease and prevent its running into the consumption. For sale by dealers in family medicines generally. ap20

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR are regained by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

The Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood, Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Appetite, is
FRESH'S HAMBURG TEA.
It is the best preservative against almost any sickness, if used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can be safely given to infants. Full directions in English, French, Spanish and German, with every package. TRY IT! For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug stores and groceries. EMIL FRESE, Wholesale Druggist,
Sole Agent, 410 Clay Street,
jy6d3onwly San Francisco.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU gives health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity, or epileptic fits ensue.
If you must take medicine then take AYER'S, which are by far the most effectual remedies to be had anywhere

CHAS. HODGE..... CHAS. E. CALEF..... JNO. W. SNELL.

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Drugs and Medicines,
PAINTS, OILS AND WINDOW GLASS,
VARNISHES, BRUSHES, PAINTERS' MATERIALS
And Druggists' Sundries,
97 Front Street,
nov d3p1f Portland, Oregon.

COAL OIL!
500 CASES DEVOE'S ANDRAYNOLDS, PRATT & CO'S, at the LOWEST MARKET RATES FOR CASH.
HODGE, CALEF & CO.,
Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Oils,
oc16d2p1f 97 Front Street, Portland

For Sale--To Let--Wants.

For Sale or Rent,
160 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING LAND, WITH the best ROCK COURSE in the State, situated two and a half miles east of this place. Will sell or rent cheap. Inquire of L. M. STARR
Portland, March 18, 1867 dtf

Farm For Sale.
320 ACRES OF GOOD FARMING LAND SITuated five miles east of this city, in a good neighborhood. Will be sold low for cash. Enquire at this office jan19tf

HARKER & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
ARE now prepared to offer to the trade the undermentioned articles, all of which have been purchased before the recent advance in prices:
150 bbls STANDARD CRUSHED SUGAR,
100 hf bbls CRUSHED SUGAR,
100 boxes POWDERED SUGAR,
100 bbls YELLOW C SUGAR,
200 hf bbls YELLOW C SUGAR,
200 hf bbls NO. 1 ISLAND SUGAR,
100 hf bbls NO. 2 ISLAND SUGAR,
50 bbls GRANULATED SUGAR,
400 boxes CANDLES,
300 kegs HEAVY GOLDEN SYRUP,
100 kegs CALIFORNIA SYRUP,
200 cases COAL OIL,
200 boxes CHEMICAL OLIVE SOAP,
100 boxes CALGATE PALE SOAP,
150 boxes PORTLAND SOAP,
50 boxes CASTILE SOAP,
100 boxes BABBITT'S SALERATUS,
50 boxes SODA,
100 boxes GENUINE PRIDE of the UNION TOBACCO,
150 boxes Assorted NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO,
50 boxes EXTRA LIGHT PRESSED TOBACCO,
200 cases ASSORTED SPICES,
100 chests ASSORTED JAPAN TEA,
100 bags EXTRA RIO COFFEE,
50 bags COSTA RICA COFFEE,
50 bags MANILLA COFFEE,
25 bags OLD GOVERNMENT JAVA COFFEE,
100 mats CHINA RICE,
100 bags PATNA RICE,
100 boxes PURE STARCH,
50 boxes CORN STARCH,
50 boxes FARINA,
100 bags CALIFORNIA DRIED PEACHES,
150 cases OYSTERS,
200 reams WRAPPING PAPER,
100 coils MANILLA ROPE,
300 bags GROUND CARMAN ISLAND SALT,
200 bags DAIRY SALT,
50 gunnies TABLE SALT,
25 cases GREEN CORN,
20 cases GREEN PEAS,
25 cases FRESH TOMATOES,
25 cases FRESH PEACHES,
25 cases ASSORTED PIE FRUITS,
25 cases ASSORTED JELLIES,
60 boxes CREAM TARTAR,
20 cases OLIVE OIL,
20 gross YEAST POWDERS,
25 gross BLUEING,
20 bbls HEAVY GOLDEN SYRUP,
20 hf bbls HEAVY GOLDEN SYRUP,
20 bf bbls CIDER VINEGAR,
20 cases AXLE GREASE,
25 cases PEARL BARLEY,
60 boxes ZANTE CURRANTS,
100 boxes FRESH LAYER RAISINS,
25 mats CALIFORNIA TUBS,
50 dozen BROOMS,
25 dozen CALIFORNIA PAILS,
25 dozen CALIFORNIA WASHBOARDS,
25 cases SPLIT PEAS,
50 cases TOMATO CATSUP,
30 cases PRUNES,
25 cases DRIED PLUMS,
60 cases GROUND COFFEE,
50 kits MACKEREL,
10 bales GUNNY BAGS,
50 boxes WASHING POWDER,
20 bales HOMINY,
200 kegs ASSORTED NAILS,
200 kegs ASSORTED SHOT,
30 cases KENTUCKY RIFLE POWDER,
20 kegs BAR LEAD.
All the articles warranted of the very best quality, and will be offered for CASH at a little above San Francisco importer's prices.
HARKER & CO.,
Fire Proof Building, No. 43 Front street,
mar10tf One block below Arrigoni's Hotel.

WEATHERFORD
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
WINDOW GLASS,
VARNISHES,
And a GENERAL VARIETY of
Patent Medicines.
Goods sold at WHOLESALE or RETAIL at the LOWEST market rates for CASH ONLY.
PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED.
Fire-Proof Brick, No. 139 Front Street,
Portland,
W. WEATHERFORD.
Portland, March 5, 1867. mh5dawd3m3p.

Seeds! Seeds!
GARDEN SEEDS! GRASS SEEDS! FLOWER SEEDS!
Established 1857. **JOHN O'CONNOR,** Established 1857.
No. 90 First St.,
HAS on hand a complete assortment of Seeds of the crop of 1866, which are now offered to all who have occasion to purchase seeds, reminding them that from *good seed only* can good vegetables be obtained.
All Seeds warranted FRESH and GENUINE.
Orders by mail or express will receive prompt attention.
NOTICE.—Consignment of ONIONS for sale, to arrive per *Ajax*, one ton of a No. 1 TOP ONIONS (or ONION SETTS) will be sold in quantities to suit purchasers.
Also:
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES!
Foreign and Domestic, Dried and Green.
ORANGES, LIMES, LEMONS APPLES, and CALIFORNIA GRAPES and PEACHES in season.
Green Fruit and Vegetables carefully packed for shipment
FRESH SMYRNA FIGS, FRENCH PRUNES, CALIFORNIA DRIED PLUMS and PEACHES.
NUTS!
ALMONDS, PEA-NUTS, FILBERTS, WALNUTS, &c.
GROCERIES!
A selected stock of choice Groceries expressly for family use, all of which are offered at the lowest cash prices.
JOHN O'CONNOR,
mh3d6tf No 90 First street
Portland, Oregon

Agents Wanted
TO INTRODUCE BY SUBSCRIPTION
THE ILLUSTRATED
HISTORY OF THE BIBLE!
BY JOHN KITTO, D. D., F. S. A.
THIS is emphatically and in the best sense of the term a popular Book. The orders for it have already reached the large number of more than FIFTY THOUSAND, and the demand is still unabated. The Work is ably written, and the numerous Engravings and Beautifully Colored Maps attract attention.
We give to each Agent exclusive right of sale in a county.
For circulars, terms of Agency, etc., apply direct to the Publishers Depot.
FRANCIS DEWING & CO.,
ap4d2m3p 418 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

SHINGLES OF SUPERIOR QUALITY FOR SALE BY R. H. LAW.
STORAGE IN FIRE-PROOF BRICK CORNER STORE First and Pine streets
ja15d4p. R. H. LAW.

Notice.

E. M. BURTON is admitted a partner in the firm of J. L. PARRISH & CO., to date from the 5th January 5th, 1867, the former firm of J. L. Parrish & Co. assuming all liabilities and the collection of all debts due said company.
J. L. PARRISH,
E. M. BURTON.

Constituting the former firm of J. L. Parrish & Co.

J. L. PARRISH & CO.,
IMPORTERS
AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS,
LAW, MEDICAL AND
MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
AND
Printers' Inks, Cards and Papers.
A FULL AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF
STATIONERY
always on hand.
NEW GOODS ARRIVING BY EVERY STEAMER FROM NEW YORK AND ENGLAND.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF
LEROY W. FAIRCHILD & CO.'S
CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.
Every Pen sold warranted well made and perfect.
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF
GEORGE WOSTENHOLM & SON'S
CELEBRATED I. X. L. CUTLERY.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE STATE FOR W. W. HAIDINGER'S Very Superior "Chain Back"
Photograph Albums,
Which for BEAUTY and DURABILITY are not equalled by any other manufactured.
PROPRIETORS OF THOSE JUSTLY CELEBRATED
"Spencerian"
Letter, Note, Legal Cap and Foolscap
PAPERS.
These papers are a New Brand, which we have manufactured expressly for our trade, and are far superior to any article heretofore offered to the public.
DIRECT IMPORTERS OF P. & J. ARNOLD'S CELEBRATED
WRITING FLUID AND COPYING INK.
Persons purchasing from us can at all times rely upon getting the GENUINE ARTICLE.
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
THADDEUS DAVID'S
LIMPID WRITING FLUID, CARMINE AND BLACK INKS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE STATE FOR
Appleton's AMERICAN CYCLOPEDIA,
AND
Appleton's ANNUAL CYCLOPEDIA.
OUR STOCK OF
Blank Books and Stationery
is better selected and more complete than that of any other house on the Pacific Coast.
Our facilities for purchasing Goods are unsurpassed, and enables us to give better terms to our customers than they can possibly get from other dealers.
AGENTS FOR THE
"FLORENCE REVERSIBLE FEED"
Sewing Machines.
These Machines make four different stitches on one and the same machine, are very simply constructed, and *NEVER GET OUT OF ORDER.*
We warrant every Machine for ten years.
J. L. PARRISH & CO.,
Front street, Portland.
ja30dtf

PACIFIC
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
CASH CAPITAL $750,000
SURPLUS, JAN'Y 1, '67 411,854
CASH ASSETS $1,161,854
All Losses paid immediately in United States Gold Coin.
FIRE,
OCEAN,
MARINE,
INLAND
INSURANCE.
THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY having arranged with Messrs. BIGELOW & BROTHER for the transfer of all the business of the Fire Insurance Companies lately represented by them, is now prepared to offer to all parties formerly insured by said companies, equally good terms and prompt payment of losses, in United States gold coin.
MR. H. H. BIGELOW will be the General Agent for this company from this date
Directors Pacific Insurance Company:

SAN FRANCISCO.	Charles Mayne,	Charles Meyer,
Louis Mehaus,	Moses Ellis,	J. D. Fry,
W. C. Ralston,	E. L. Goldstein,	M. Rosenbaum,
A. L. Tubbs,	W. T. Coleman,	H. H. Bigelow,
Wm. Alvord,	T. O. Earl,	T. Lemon Moyer.
Frederick Billings,	Lloyd Tevis,	
Jonathan Hunt,	O. W. Beaver,	SACRAMENTO.
A. B. Forbes,	Adam Grant,	Edgar Mills,
A. G. Stiles,	Alpheus Bull,	G. W. Mowe,
A. Seligman,	S. H. Wheeler,	C. T. Wheeler.
L. B. Benchley,	D. J. Oliver,	
W. Sherman,	W. Scholle,	MARYSVILLE.
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Henry Ward Beecher

A visit to Beecher's church in Brooklyn, New York, is thus spoken of, in a recent letter of "Mark Twain" to the *Alta*:

I have been in a pious frenzy myself for a while. I went over two weeks ago (the thermometer at 180 degrees below zero, I should judge, and I walked as stiff legged as a Chinaman, because the nerves all through the were frozen as taut as fiddlestrings.) I had been promised a seat in the pew of a New York editor, who told me to come "early." I was at the church at ten o'clock Sunday morning. I thought that was early—and I know I rectus well it was earlier than any Christian ought to be out of his bed on such a morning. The pavements were crowded with people trying to get in, and when I told the usher I was accredited to pew No 16, he answered with an offended air

"Forty-six! Pretty time of day to come forty six!—full an hour ago!"

"I tried to get over day before yesterday, sir, but—"

[Scorning the sarcasm]—"Go up stairs, where the galleries are, and when they're done praying maybe you can get a chance."

I said humbly "But I don't want a chance to pray, I only—"

"Now, move on—don't stand there bothering me with your cussed foolishness—there's five hundred people behind you, waiting to get in, and you're blocking the way." [He did not say that but he looked it with two hundred horse power.] So I went up stairs and crowded in and captured a little stool from an usher and jammed it into a vacancy among the multitude, about large enough to accommodate a spitoon, and had the satisfaction of knowing that I had a seat in Beecher's church that day. The church was large and the wide gallery extended around three sides of it. Every pew above and below was filled with elegantly dressed people, and the aisles and odd spaces in both places occupied with stools like mine.

Beecher's altar is an elevated, carpeted, unrailed platform—a sort of stage—with a little pedestal at its front edge for a pulpit. Beecher sat in a chair against the wall, his head and body inclining backward with the comfortable air of a manager who has got a good house and expects it. The choir over his head sang charmingly, and then he got up and preached one of the live best and most sensible sermons I ever listened to. He has a rich, resonant voice and a distinct enunciation, and makes himself heard all over the church without very apparent effort. The discourse sparkled with felicitous similes and metaphors (it is his strong suit to use the language of the worldly), and might be called a striking mosaic work, wherein poetry, pathos, humor, satire, and eloquent declamation were happily blended upon a groundwork of earnest exposition of the great truths involved in his text.

Whenever he forsook his notes and went march ing up and down his stage, sawing his arms in the air, hurling sarcasms this way and that, discharging rockets of poetry and exploding mines of eloquence, halting now and then to stamp his foot three times in succession to emphasize a point, I could have startled the audience with a single clap of the hands and brought down the house. I had a suffocating desire to do it.

To illustrate some point in his discourse, he spoke of how he had watched a wonderful loom in Lowell once—how all alone, and with no apparent intelligence but its own good wit, it went steadily on about its business, weaving all manner of beautiful and intricate figures, always preserving a faultless harmony in the designs, yet never hesitating a moment or making a mistake—and then, pausing impressively a second or two, he said, that reflecting upon the mental caliber of some of the people to whom the elective franchise is accorded in America, he had never been able to get rid of the notion that it was a sin and a shame that that machine wasn't allowed to vote! Then the congregation let go and laughed like all possessed.

Beecher is a remarkably handsome man when he is in the full tide of sermonizing and his face is lit up with animation, but he is as homely as a singed cat when he isn't doing anything.

Nasby's Arithmetic.

The Rev Mr. Nasby and Deakin Pogram are engaged in compiling a new set of text books for their "Classikle and Military Institoot." The following are specimens of the problems suggested for their arithmetic.—*Mr. Binks*, it is needless to say, were chuse, table, and he being a determined man, the arithmetic will be given up rather than incur his vengeance by rejecting them.

We hev serious doubts whether proper justice could be instilled into a youth from a book written by a Boston man and printed in Cincinnati, onto paper made in New York.

I submitted to the Board a example for a new arithmetic, to wit:

A Yankee sent a substitoot into the Federal army at a cost uv $1,000, passin off onto him two counterfeit ten dollar notes. To make up expenditoor he substituted a innocent Kentuckian out uv $200 in a patent rite, a Alabama man out uv $200 in a worthless land trade, and the balance he makes up by sellin wooden nutmegs, which he terms out of basswood at a profit of 4 cents per one. The grate moral question is, how many nutmegs must this ingenious but unprincipled cuss manufakter, and how long does it take him with the improved machinery they hev to do it?

The Southern soljers at the battle of the first Bull Run captured 18 Federals, one uv whom had on his person $18 in greenbax, and tothers $3 each. How many of Johnson's Postmasters good he bought with the per sails of the capcher?

Deakin Pogram approved uv these examples, but he kept insistin that there warnt enuff in em to fire the Southern heart. The Southern heart was a perpetooal funeral pile, which needed continooal firin. Unless fired it was a gloomy mass uv very onsightly black cinders. He proposed that the forthcoming book should be sot all on to slumberin embers uv the yoothful Southern heart. He had a example:

The battle uv Chickamauga was fought a certain number uv miles from Chattanooga. One regiment uv Confedrit soljers drove a division uv Federal mercenaries into the town. Allowin that each Federal, on walkin Confedrit, had two legs, how many more steps did the Federals take to get on into Chattanooga, where they was comparatively safe from Confedrit rage, and valor, and sich, than it did the Confedrits to drive them that?

Joe Bigler, thinkin the Confedrit affair, happened in and remarkt that he could furnish as any number uv examples at sits. We never stop Joseph at anything he proposes to do, for he has a habit uv carryin a navy revolver along to him, and he shoots. Joseph was, therefore, permitted to pursue:

If a Southern man pawns for his rites, and flees four years for em, gittin licked like the devil, how long after is it advisable for him to contin yoe to pant, provided he didn't know at the beginning what his rites was?

I vencheard to remark that a solushun uv that problem was impossible, she bein no pint to work a departure from, to which Joseph remarkt that perhaps it was faulty in that particklar, but he had others.

If a Southern soger can whip five Northern sogers, why in bloody thunder, they havin had a sufficiency uv opportunities uv doin it, didn't the South gain her independence?

If this four years, and lots uv my doggoned cent's worth uv property a man had was prophetic bizniz, how many struggles for independence wood a man uv modrit means be justified in goin thru with?

If two gallons and a half uv Kuntucky whisky kin be got from a bushel uv korn, how many Dimokratic voters, takin young men as they run, kin be manufakter from the produk uv a eleven hundred yeas for horn.

A. Johnson had a idea uv curryin a certain number of decastrike, by speekin in em with hoarse, all of which gives decided injurious agin him. Required the number uv miles uv travel, and the number uv repetitions uv the speech to enable him to carry out his policy?

If too ships at Washington was sufficient to purdooce the speech at the draggershen on the 4th uv March, 1865, how many must hev ben along to tu A. Johnson to purdooce the 22d ur February effort, and how many must he hev taken between Washington and St Louis?

LESSON FOR TEACHERS AND PARENTS.—Dr Arnold, when at Lalehom, once lost all patience with a dull scholar, when the pupil looked up in his face and said, "Why do you speak angrily, sir? Indeed, I am doing the best I can." Years after the doctor used to tell the story to his own children and say, "I never felt so ashamed of myself in my life. That look and that speech I have never forgotten." Is not this a very suggestive fact for many parents and teachers, and for masters, too, who are at times impatient and nervous unable with youth or this class?

OLD TIMES.—A female freedman was brought before the Mayor the other day at Aberdeen for fighting. "This is your first fight, is it not, Peggy?" asked the Mayor. "Bress your soul, no, massa," was her energetic reply; "when us used to b'long to Dr W—— we fit constant. Dare warn't no police 'bothern folkes' business in them times. Why, massa, we fit constant in dem ar days!"

THE FREEDMEN.—The Eufaula (Ala.) *News* says that the freedmen thereabouts decline to contract by the year, and demand a share of the crop. This demand the planters refuse to accede to, and the *News* advises them to "hit upon the least objectionable mode" of arrangement, and "try and make the most of it."

Political Items

Gen J. W Reilly, of Ohio, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor.

In the municipal election at Cairo, Ill., John W Trover, Republican, was elected Mayor by 21 majority. The balance of the Democratic ticket was elected by a small majority.

The Springfield (Ill.) *Sentinel*, in reference to the late war says "Had we known what we know now, as doubtless other Democrats feel, the Union armies would have been smaller and the Confederate larger."

It is rumored that the President will nominate to the Senate a negro for an important office. The rumor grows out of the fact that a petition has been presented to the President, asking him to appoint Fred Douglass Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau.

Judge Underwood and fourteen others have sent a memorial to Congress setting forth that the Reconstruction Act has been openly defied by the authorities at Alexandria, Va., holding that the act distinctly and positively enfranchised the colored citizens of the rebel States, and asking relief in the premises, also, that all rebels should be compelled to climb upon the Union platform before their forfeited political rights are restored to them.

A petition is being circulated among the colored people of Kentucky, asking the Legislature to secure to them an impartial distribution of the school funds, to grant the right of testimony unrestricted, the education of the colored insane, idiotic and infirm paupers into institutions provided for them, and the benefits of such civil enactments as are deemed necessary for the protection of person, property, virtue and labor. The petition closes with an earnest appeal for increased educational privileges as indispensible to the welfare and intelligence of their children, and for the prosperity of the State.

The Louisville *Journal* says "There is no sense in despising, or affecting to despise, the Radical power in Kentucky. If the vote for United States Senator in the Legislature of Kentucky was an indication, or a proximate indication, of the strength of parties in this State, the Radicals are about one third of the population. Well, let us look at the prospect ahead. Multitudes think that, as Radicalism seems to be all controlling at Washington, Radicalism is the swift coming power. Human nature is frail, and we all know a great many rush to the coming power. Sad as the fact may be, it is a fact. Well, can the Conservative people of Kentucky run two tickets without the miserable risk of throwing their State into the hands of the Radicals? No, they cannot. Every man of reflection knows they cannot."

A St Louis dispatch to the Cincinnati *Gazette* gives the following. "The determination of the Old Line Democrats to cut entirely loose from the Conservative, Claybank-Blair faction in this city, is becoming more clearly defined daily. They say the Blair party never polled over 500 votes in the county, and the only effect of the coalition was to put the management of affairs into the hands of, or to give what offices were obtained to Conservatives. They now propose to paddle their own canoe, and fight Radicalism on pure Democratic principles, and with the Supreme Court on their side, as they claim it is, they expect to carry future elections, and get control of the Government by bringing to the polls every rebel in the State. At all events they intend to sink or survive in their own boat. It is reported that several prominent Claybanks, not liking the condition of things, intend to join the Radical party."

THE AUTHOR OF JUNIUS' LETTERS.—A recent number of the *Round Table* contains the following speculation on this interesting mystery:

The Junius question will probably never cease to break out in newspaper discussions until some body manages to prove absolutely that Junius was Sir Philip Francis, unless indeed it can be proven that he was somebody else. Last fall, it will be remembered, in the progress of the royal scandal case, it was argued that Dr. Wilmot wrote them in order to force George III to attest the legitimacy of Oliver Wilmot's marriage and of her child, (Sir Philip Francis, however, is the favorite candidate, Dr. R L. Smith's recollection, as published in the New Orleans *Times*, of a letter case in this country, from Francis to Woodfall, was pretty conclusively shown by one of our correspondents to appear incorrect as soon as we compared dates, there was, nevertheless, enough in the letter to show how valuable it might be if it could be recovered. Within a few days Mr Thurlow Weed has published a reply to an interrogatory in Notes and Queries which seems to afford a hope that the evidence for Mr. Francis' authorship—which Macaulay, in his Warren Hastings essay, says, "rests on coincidences sufficient to convict a murderer"—may yet be made conclusive. From the query and Mr. Weed's reply it appears that in 1852, while Mr. John Taylor, author of Junius Identified, was preparing for the press some papers of Sir Philip Francis, with the expectation of setting the mystery at rest, Mr Weed wrote from London to the Albany *Journal* that "before the present year expires all doubt or question as to the authorship of the Junius Letters will be removed." Mr. Weed's reply says that the age of Mr. Taylor, who is now dead, had induced him to commit to Mr. Joseph Parker his possessed different documents of Francis and Woodfall, and he was at the time of "T. W.'s" first announcement consulting a Life of Sir Philip Francis, of which he showed the MS to Mr. Weed, who was convinced that it left no room for "a doubt, or a cavil, or a peradventure." This work he expected to get to press the ensuing autumn, and Mr. Weed was to have it republished here. Mr. Parkes, however, died, and although his daughter, Miss Bessie Parkes, is a well known and gifted writer, and was expected to include it, nothing more has been heard of the nearly finished book on which years had been expended. Since the book fails us, it is to be hoped that Mr Weed may be induced to explain wherein it so impressed him, and what new evidence it gave as to Francis' authorship.

AID FOR THE SOUTH—LETTER FROM JOHN G. WHITTIER.—The following letter appears in the Boston *Transcript*.

AMESBURY, 4th, 3d Month, 1867

My Dear Friend Haskell: I have noticed with great satisfaction a movement in your city for the aid of the people of the South. Threatened as they are, in many places, with actual starvation, there can be no doubt of our duty to relieve them to the extent of our ability. This obligation is not affected by the question of their loyalty or disloyalty. They must be fed. I am sure it will be done, and done cheerfully. Massachusetts, so fiercely denounced by the rebel Press and hated with such blind ferocity by the great mass of the men and women of the late Confederacy, has never entertained any feeling of hate towards the people of the South. She was forced, sadly and reluctantly, to put forth all her energies for the preservation of the Union and the suppression of armed rebellion. She made for this object terrible sacrifices of her best blood, her heart still ached with the bereavements, and the bitter memory of the cruel treatment of her sons—but now when those so lately in armed conflict with her are actually suffering for lack of food, I think I know the good old commonwealth well enough to promise that she will not stop to make nice discriminations, nor to take counsel of revenge, but will give liberally, "upbraiding not."

In the providence of God an opportunity is afforded us to overcome evil with good—to magnanimously overlook the insane hatred manifested toward us—and, so far as any action of ours can do so, to convince the people of the South that while resolved for their good as well as our own, that slavery and treason shall have no possibility of resurrection, we have only kindness and good will for themselves, and that our hearts and purposes are open to aid them in recovering from the evils resulting from civil war are social changes.

May I trouble thee to hand the inclosed to the Fund Committee, and oblige thy friend

JOHN G WHITTIER.

A WESTERN WONDER.—The greatest wonder in the State of Iowa, and perhaps any other State, is what they call the "Walled Lake" in Wright county, twelve miles north of the Dubuque and Pacific Railway, and about one hundred and fifty miles west of Dubuque city. The lake is from two to three feet higher than the earth's surface. In most places the wall is ten feet high—width at the bottom, fifteen feet, and at the top, five feet. Another feat is the size of the stone used in construction; the whole varying in weight from three tons down to one hundred pounds. There is an abundance of stones in Wright county but surrounding the lake to the extent of five or ten miles there are none. No one can form an idea as to the means employed to bring them to the spot, or who constructed it. Around the entire lake is a belt of woodland, half a mile in width, composed of oak, with this exception, the country is a rolling prairie. The trees, therefore must have been placed there at the time of building the wall. In the spring of 1856 there was a great storm, and the ice on the lake broke the wall in several places, and the farmers in the vicinity were obliged to repair the damages to prevent inundation. The lake occupies a ground surface of 300 acres, depth of water as great as twenty five feet. The water is clear and cold, soft sandy and loamy. It is singular that no one has been able to ascertain where the water comes from and where it goes, yet it always remains clear and fresh.

Matthew P Whittier brother of the poet who has some repute as a humorist, threatens a volume on his own risk, in a few months.

Miscellaneous Items

Martin Van Buren's posthumous works are soon to be published.

More copies of "Snow Bound" have been sold than any other American poem except Hiawatha.

At a late wedding in Petersburg, Virginia, a former husband of the bride officiated as the bridegroom's attendant.

The Methodist centenary collection now foots up over $4,800 000, and it is not all yet in. It will undoubtedly reach $4 000 000.

Boecher is said to be getting on well with his novel Title, The Call of the Clergyman," character autobiographical, pay, $25 000, all for the New York *Ledger*.

A Mobile paper invites the "Yankees" to come South and settle. As a rejoinder an exchange urges the Southerners to come North and settle—some of their unpaid debts.

The Petersburg *Index* says that the difference between Whittier's forthcoming poem, "The Pool on the Beech" and his "Massachusetts School Hymn," is that one is tent on the beech, and the other is bent on the teach.

A letter from Charles E Bishop, soldier's agent in Washington, states that the department is now ready to pay the increased allowance for officers' servants, who enlisted between May 1, 1864, and March 3, 1865. The increase is two dollars per month.

The Boston *Journal's* Washington dispatch states that President Johnson has accepted an invitation from the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts to visit Boston on the 24th of June next, and aid in dedicating the new Masonic Temple, if his official duties will permit.

Oberlin college has just received $20 000 from the executors of the estate of the Rev Charles Avey, of Pittsburg, who left $150 000 in trust, to be devoted, according to the best judgment of the directors to the "education and elevation of the colored people in the United States and Canadas."

Frozen nitro glycerine explodes by concussion, on which account it is impossible to reduce it to smaller pieces by crushing or striking it. An unfortunate man, one Schaotmeister Krause, who tried this experiment on a frozen mass, weighing some six or eight pounds, was hurled by the explosion to a great height into the air, and then thrown into a shaft from fifty to sixty feet in depth.

DIDN'T KNOW IT WAS THERE.—The Mobile *Advertiser* having stated the following story, is responsible for it:

One of the municipal laws of Corinth, Mississippi, forbids the running of railway trains through the town faster than a walk. Not long ago a freight train on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad was considerably behind time, and the engineer determined to dash on through Corinth without shaking hands with the inhabitants. The municipal authorities saw the flying train with astonishment and indignation, and on its return the engineer was arrested for violating a city ordinance, and was duly arraigned before the Mayor.

"Were you the engineer of the train which dashed by here yesterday without slacking up?" asked the Mayor.

"I was," said the engineer.

"And didn't you know it was against the law for a train to pass through a city at such a speed as that?"

"I did," replied the steam horseman, "but I'll be d—d if I know there was any city here."

The engineer went up for about a month's wages.

Willamette Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month at o'clock P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W M

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7½ o'clock, in Stark's building, third story, opposite Ariegoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N G

Jan, 7, 1867, 0 tf

Portland R. A. C. No. 4.—Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month at Masonic Hall, No 10 North Front street. By order of M E H P.

Ellison Encampment No. 1, I. O. of O. F., Meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at 7½ o'clock P M. Patriarchs in good standing are invited to attend. By order of C. P.

no27dtf

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, F. & A. M.—Meets on 2d and 4th Mondays of each month, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W. M

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. of O. F.—Meets every Wednesday Evening, at 7½ o'clock, in Stark's building, third story, opposite Ariegoni's Hotel. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N G.

Crystal Lodge No. 19, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Tuesday evening of each week at 7 o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the [illegible]

Portland Lodge No. 80, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Wednesday evening of each week at 7½ o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the [illegible]

Pacific Degree Lodge No. 1, I. O. G. T.—Holds regular meetings in Good Templars' Hall, corner Alder and Front streets, the First and Third Mondays in the month. Degree members in good standing are invited to attend.

nov2dtf

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Multnomah Lodge No. 12, I. O. G. T.—Holds Regular Meetings at 7½ o'clock on Saturday evenings of each week. All members in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W C T

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FASHION LIVERY STABLE!

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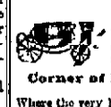

The undersigned has recently purchased the well-known stand of the late Sherry Rose situated on the

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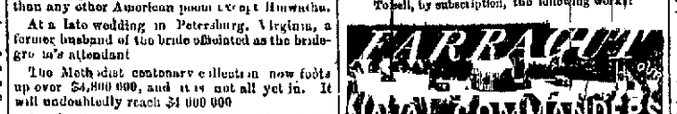

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NOTE.—Copies of the soldier edition of "Lee and his Generals" styled "The Southern Generals" have recently been brought to this market from California. The public are cautioned not to confuse only for the latest (1867) edition of the title "Lee and his Generals."

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Bounty and Arrears of Pay.

Will procure arrears of Pay due Officers and Bounty and arrears of Pay due Soldiers, Seamen and Marines. If any of the above have died, the amount due is payable to the Widow, Children, Father and Mother, and Brother and Sister, in their turn.

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Will procure Pensions for Officers of the Army and Navy, Soldiers, Seamen and Marines, who have been disabled by wounds received, or who contracted a disease while in the line of duty; and if any of the above were killed in battle or have died from said causes this following are entitled to them in their order viz: Widow, Children (under 16 years of age), Father and Mother, and Sisters, if dependent upon their deceased son or brother for support either in whole or in part.

The Pension laws apply to *all* wars in which the United States have been engaged.

All communications asking advice or information should enclose *postage*, or whenever of a character requiring it, should be accompanied with a reasonable fee.

January 21, 1867 dtf A. M. S

To Soldiers Claiming Bounties

UNDER THE

EQUALIZATION BOUNTY BILL!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING RECENTLY returned from Washington City, where he has made the proper arrangements for the collections of the Extra Bounty of $100 allowed to all soldiers enlisted after the 10th day of April, 1864, for a period of not less than three years, and $50 for soldiers enlisted for a period of not less than two years.

Persons entitled to the benefits of said Bounty will find it to their interest to attend to its collection at once. Having an Agent at Washington, and personal knowledge of the mode of making collections through the Departments I can get returns promptly.

☞ Call with your Discharge, and two witnesses for identification, at the Publication Office of the *Daily Oregonian*, No. 6 Washington st., Portland.

A. BUSHWILLER, Claim Agent.

N. B.

Persons residing at a great distance can have their claims attended to by sending me their "Discharge," Post office address and place of enlistment.

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JOHN NATION,

Superintendent 1866 dtf

Notice.

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THE TAX ROLL

For the Year 1866

IS NOW IN MY HANDS FOR COLLECTION AND all remaining unpaid at the expiration of

THIRTY DAYS,

Will be returned as delinquent.

C P FERRY

Portland, March 18 1867 dtm City Treasurer

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name and style of BLOCH, MILLER & CO at the Dalles Wasco county, Oregon is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party can sign the name of the firm in liquidation.

ISAAC F BLOCH

Portland, April 2, 1867 CHARLES S MILLER

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned either by note or account, or otherwise are requested to make immediate payment, otherwise their accounts will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.

BLOCH MILLER & CO

Dalles April 1, 1867 dtm3p

Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership under the firm name and style of BLOCH MILLER & CO., for the purpose of carrying on a Wholesale and Retail Business in General Merchandise at the old stand, corner of Main and Washington streets.

A F BLOCH

C S MILLER

Dalles City April 2 1867 apSd6t

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against F C HORNUNG must present them at Kohler & Bro's, First street, next door to the postoffice, within sixty days from this date or else they will not be allowed. All persons indebted to me must make immediate payment at the same place.

F C HORNUNG

Portland March 19 1867 mh20dtf

Caution.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against purchasing any Beer Barrels or Kegs bearing our trade mark—"H. W."—as they are liable to seizure. We never sell any Barrels or Kegs bearing our trade mark. WEINHARD & DELLINGER

Portland, March 2, 1867. mh6dlm

Medical.

DR. HENLEY'S

Fountain of Life!

OR

GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER!

IN EVERY PROGRESSIVE SCIENCE PERIODS ARRIVE when a new line of truth is imparted to its course. Then, flashing all at once, every new fact is shedding a light which changes the whole aspect of the science. The new truth is the kind and it is One Remedy, now offered to the public in connection with the theory upon which it is based is stated in quite a few words.

SCROFULA AND KING'S EVIL!

By eradicating the disease entirely from the blood. The FOUNTAIN OF LIFE is composed entirely of vegetable extracts; it contains no Mercury or other mineral substance.

The Inventor and Discoverer of this Sovereign Remedy CRAIG MCGREGOR WORTH is compelled to furnish anything from the lazy dissipation down to the present time in the annals of Medical Science which can vie with or excel the intrinsic properties of this Great Blood Purifier. Its virtues have been tested with the happiest effect in most of all intricate cases of Scrofula that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians in the world. No matter what form the dreadful disease of SCROFULA and KING'S EVIL may have assumed, it can in no way be more safely and certainly uprooted than by HENLEY'S GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. Thousands have been swept into the graves, who had they made a timely use of the FOUNTAIN OF LIFE might now be enjoying the blessings of life and health. Here judge an article of merit and intrinsic value to uphold itself. During the late carpetbag of public experiment the FOUNTAIN OF LIFE has stood the test trial, and not been found wanting.

☞ Dr. HENLEY guarantees to CURE any case of SCROFULA or KING'S EVIL in the world, and eradicate the disease entirely from the system, or no charge made—provided they will accept him as such when they are cured.

FOR REFERENCE

I would refer you to I. L. Peck, of Portland Oregon, and numbers of others, as to what a miraculous effect it had in a short time, in cases that had baffled the skill of physicians for years.

DR WM HENLEY,

Portland, Oregon

DR. G W. BROWN

HAS LOCATED IN PORTLAND, CARLE'S NEW BRICK BLOCK for the permanent cure of all private diseases such as syphilis, gonorrhea, gleet, strictures &c. He also calls the attention of those suffering with

DISEASES OF THE EYES

to call at his office and be at once restored. Surgical operation of SKILFULLY performed on the EYE for films, cataract, strabismus or cross eyes.

Below are some of the many testimonials.

This is to certify that I, John H. Godwin, was blind for over nine years and I tried all means of a cure, and many doctors, and all of no effect, and I spent all the money I had. Finally I had to become a county charge, and when I was taken to Dr G W. Brown, and stated my case to him, and unfortune, he at once commenced to treat my eyes, and now I am well, and common all those are suffering with diseases of the eye call on Dr G W Brown. The reason why I do this is to let suffering humanity know where they can be cured.

JOHN H GODWIN

STATE OF OREGON, Marion County, ss.—Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d day of November, 1866.

SETH B HAMMER, Notary Public.

PORTLAND, Feb 10, 1866.

This is to certify that my daughter was almost blind for over seven years, and was declared by other physicians with it obtaining any relief, when finally I took her to Dr G W Brown, who examined her case, and at once began to give her treatment, and her sight has been entirely restored. I do this to let those who are suffering with diseases of the eyes know where they can obtain a cure. It has been three years since her eyes were cured, and they are yet sound.

THOMAS LEVINGSTON,

Bogg Creek Precinct, Douglas county, Oregon.

SALEM, July 21 1866

This is to certify that I was blind for over four months, and after being for one year and a half. I tried several doctors but received no benefit. I had almost given my case up as hopeless when fortunately I heard of Dr G W Brown, now of Salem. I was induced to try him. He performed a surgical operation on my eyes and gave me treatment. I soon began to recover, and in a short time I was perfectly cured. I do this in justice to our friend to recommend him from a state worse than death, and also for the benefit of those who are laboring under similar affliction that they may know where they can get relief. It is now about eight months since my eyes were operated upon, and I will remain good. I can see to read the finest print without difficulty, and my eyes can bear the strongest light without pain.

ALEXANDER MITCHELL.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the first day of July, A D 1866.

SETH B HAMMER,

dec6 tf Notary Public

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

NEW REMEDIES, NEW REMEDIES

Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,

616

KEARNEY STREET,

NEAR COMMERCIAL,

San Francisco. Established in 1854,

for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, etc. Skin Diseases (of years standing,) and Ulcerated Legs successfully treated.

Horrible Diseases.

How many thousands of persons, both male and female, are there who are suffering out a miserable existence from the effects of secret indulgences, or from virus absorbed into the system! Look at their pallid, emaciated and disfigured faces and their broken-down constitutions, disqualifying them for the happiness of marriage or the enjoyment of life. In this horrid situation, thousands suffer until death closes the scene. Let such consult Dr. GIBBON, friends, attend to those who are suffering with any of these horrible life-destroying maladies—see that they are cured for and cured before it be too late. Send them immediately to Doctor Gibbon, a physician who has made private diseases his especial study for years, and who is certain to cure the most inveterate cases without mercury or any injurious drugs. It is important to those who are afflicted, or to those who are interested in the welfare of their friends, to be careful of the many pretended doctors who infest all cities, publishing their skill in curing all diseases in a few days, imposing upon the public by using the names of eminent physicians from Europe and other places. Be therefore careful and make strict enquiry, or you may fall into the hands of those charlatans.

Seminal Weakness.

Seminal Emissions, the consequence of self-abuse. This solitary vice, so depraved sexual indulgence, is practised by the youth of both sexes to an almost unlimited extent, producing, with unerring certainty, the following train of the most direful symptoms when unrelieved by scientific medical measures, viz: Sallow countenance, dark spots under the eyes, pain in the head, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling of leaves and rattling of pebbles, uneasiness about the loins, weakness of the limbs, confused vision, blunted intellect, loss of confidence, diffidence in approaching strangers, a dislike to form new acquaintances, a disposition to shun society, loss of memory, hectic flushes, pimples and various eruptions about the face, furred tongue, fetid breath, coughs, consumption, night sweats, monomania and frequent insanity. If relief be not obtained, should apply immediately, either in person or by letter and have cure effected by his new and scientific mode of treating this disease, which never fails of effecting a quick and radical cure. Dr G will give One Hundred Dollars to any person who will prove satisfactorily to him that he was cured of this complaint by either of the San Francisco quacks.

DOCTOR GIBBON is responsible, and will give to each patient a written instrument, binding himself to effect a radical and permanent cure, or make no charge.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME, by addressing Dr. Gibbon, stating case, symptoms, length of time the disease has continued, and have medicines promptly forwarded, free from damage and curiosity, to any part of the country, with full and plain directions for use. Two Dollars, sent in registered letter or through Wells Fargo & Co.

Address DR J F GIBBON, 616 Kearney street, corner Commercial, San Francisco. Post Office Box 262.

Consultation FREE.

Prevention Better than Cure.

The newly invented Patent French Safe, a sure Preventive Against Disease and Pregnancy, sent by mail. Price $2. Address DR J F GIBBON, 616 Kearney St. cor Commercial, San Francisco. Postoffice Box 262.

☞ Correspondents will please inform DR GIBBON that they read his advertisement in the *Daily Oregonian* (or *Weekly Oregonian*, as the case may be.)

je21d4ptf

PORTLAND

PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING

ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 110 First Street,

ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM the East—

Cooking Ranges,

Hot Water Boilers,

Copper Tin and Planished Bath Tubs;

Square and Angular Black Walnut Counter Sunk

Marble Wash Stands;

Gold, and Hot and Cold WATER SHOWERS;

SILVER-PLATED BASIN COCKS;

HAND AND FIRE PUMPS,

HYDRAULIC RAMS,

NON FREEZING HYDRANTS

WATER CLOSETS &c &c.

☞ Persons wishing to introduce Cold or Hot and Cold Water into their premises either Plain or Ornamental, would do well to give me a call.

Portland, April 21 1866 C. H. MYERS.

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS,

Take Notice.

JUST RECEIVED A SMALL LOT OF THE CELEBRATED SCOTCH TUBES for Water Gauges.

Also the largest Stock ever offered before in this city of all sizes WROUGHT IRON PIPES from ⅛ to 4 inch inside diameter; BRASS COCKS T S, ELBOWS RETURN BENDS, NIPPLES, BUSHINGS, &c.

Constantly on hand STEAM WHISTLES STEAM GUAGES WATER GUAGES, GOVERNOR and STOP VALVES THROTTLE, ANGLE and CHECK VALVES, GUAGE COCKS, AIR COCKS, and all kinds of

BRASS WORK,

FOR STEAM, WATER, AND GAS.

☞ Persons wishing any thing in the above line, will do well to examine and price my stock before sending to San Francisco. C. H. MYERS,

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting Establishment,

ap3dtf No 110 First Street Portland

Mining Tools,

A LARGE STOCK CONSTANTLY ON HAND. For sale by H W. CORBETT

Hotels and Restaurants.

Western Hotel,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Corner of Morrison and First streets.

The best and most comfortable Hotel in the State, where every want is anticipated and cheerfully supplied.

WARM AND COLD BATHS ATTACHED TO THE HOUSE.

This Hotel is located near the Steamship Landing. The

HOTEL COACH

Will be in attendance at all the Landings to convey

PASSENGERS AND BAGGAGE

To and from the House FREE OF CHARGE.

SAMUEL D SMITH

fe26dtf Proprietor

AMERICAN EXCHANGE!

(LATE LINCOLN HOUSE,)

Corner Washington and Front Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON

L. P. W. QUIMBY,

HAVING taken the above House, wishes to announce to the public that he is now prepared to accommodate guests in a satisfactory manner. Nothing will be left undone, which is in the power of the proprietor to do, to render guests comfortable.

Baggage taken to and from the House FREE of charge.

Portland, Feb 2, 1867. dtf

TAYLOR'S HOTEL,

109 FRONT STREET,

(UPPER END OF THE CITY.)

PORTLAND, OREGON,

JOHN S. WHITE, - - - Proprietor.

THIS House has recently been purchased by the present proprietor has been thoroughly refitted and furnished in the best style